The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7645. | NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876. | PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS.

THE SENATE CALENDAR CLEAR—WAITING FOR BUSINESS FROM THE HOUSE—THE PRESIDENT'S SALARY—THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS—A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Senate was in session but two hours to-day, and adjourned about 2 o'clock because there was nothing to do. The calendar was nearly cleared on Monday, and until some work comes from the Senate committees or the House the Senate must contrive to have short and unimportant sessions. The committees are nearly as idle as the Senate itself, and there is very little work of real importance now before them. Meanwhile the House seems to be completely dazed with the business of investigation. Every man thinks if he could only get a chance he could manage better than Clymer did, and they go in search of new mines like crazy miners in the Black Hills.

There is considerable talk among some Senators about attempting to reconsider the vote by which the bill to reduce the President's salary to $25,000 after the 4th of March next was passed yesterday. They say that the absence of more than twenty Senators when the vote was taken, many of whom are opposed to the reduction, gives hope of reconsidering the vote, and finally preventing the passage of the bill. This opposition to a reduction of the President's salary comes largely from the Democrats, who voted for the increase in the first instance believing it right, and desiring to be consistent in opposing the reduction.

Secretary Bristow and Dr. Linderman were again before the Committee on Appropriations to-day. The committee decided to attempt to-morrow to bring up the Deficiency bill for the Printing Bureau, in which the question of issuing silver coins is involved.

The Republican Senators are called to meet in caucus to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The call does not announce the purpose of the meeting, but the course which the Senate may wisely pursue in dealing with the appropriation bills as prepared by the House will probably be discussed.

THE NOMINATION OF MR. R. H. DANA.

INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION UPON THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE—WITHDRAWAL OF THE NAME DECLINED BY THE PRESIDENT UNTIL MR. DANA IS HEARD.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Committee on Foreign Relations have decided to reconsider their action against the confirmation of Richard H. Dana, so as to permit him to appear before them next Tuesday. After the meeting of the committee yesterday, Senator Cameron, the Chairman, is said to have gone to the President and informed him of the action of the committee and asked that Mr. Dana's name be withdrawn. The President declined to withdraw the nomination. It is certain that this morning he informed a Senator that Mr. Dana should have a chance to be heard before being withdrawn. William Beach Lawrence and Gen. Butler are in the meantime working together. The plan seems to be that Lawrence shall carry the Democrats on the general plea that they should vote against President Grant's nominations and on account of the great service Lawrence is supposed to have done the South in the editing of the "Wheaton," and that Butler shall secure a few Republican votes on the representation that Mr. Dana is not a thick and thin follower of Republican leadership. In fact they say he has not voted the straight Republican ticket for some indefinite number of years. This is not the reason why the Democrats will vote against Mr. Dana. It is quite uncertain what will be the course of the Senate, as it must be confessed that there are some members who could be induced by Gen. Butler to vote for or against any man or anything whatever. It is said that Mr. Cameron is the authority for a general denial that the statements concerning the action of the committee are true, and that the withdrawal of the nomination was not asked. This exhibition of sensitiveness may indicate that public opinion has some weight with the committee.

THE INDIAN PEACE POLICY.

OPPOSITION IN THE SENATE TO CONFIRMING AGENTS RECOMMENDED BY RELIGIOUS BODIES—A SPIRITED CONTEST IN PROGRESS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A spirited contest has been in progress for several days past in the Senate while in executive session, the point of controversy being the policy of the President in nominating Indian Agents upon the recommendation of the various religious denominations. Thus far the opponents of the President's policy in this particular are in the majority. Recently two agents were appointed for the Nebraska Indians, one recommended by the Society of Friends and the other by the Episcopal Church. The issue was made on these two nominations. Senators Hitchcock and Paddock, of Nebraska, opposed confirmation, because the nominees were unknown to those Senators and the people of Nebraska, and upon the general principle that the policy of permitting the various religious denominations to select these officers had not resulted in promoting the efficiency and integrity of the Indian service. They further claimed that the principle which is recognized in all other appointments, of consulting the Senators of the States for which appointments are made, should be observed in selecting Indian Agents. This theory was opposed on the ground that Indian Agents had nothing whatever to do with the administration of any laws directly affecting the citizens of a particular State. They sustain the same relation, to the Government as Territorial officers, and should not come under any general rule applicable to appointments made for a State. This question was discussed for two or three sessions, Senators Ingalls and Harvey of Kansas, Mitchell of Oregon, Clayton and Dorsey of Arkansas, and Spencer of Alabama, all Republicans, joining with Messrs. Hitchcock and Paddock in opposing the confirmation of the two agents referred to, and all the Democrats, except Withers of Virginia, supporting the Republican Senators named, and the confirmation was defeated. An effort is now being made to have the injunction of secrecy removed from the vote rejecting these confirmations, and the yeas and nays published, so that the country may be informed of the feeling of the Senate in reference to the policy of the President in nominating Indian agents upon the recommendation of religious denominations, and learn who favors and who opposes. There have been several warm debates upon this proposition, but no vote has yet been taken.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A SMALL ATTENDANCE—THE FINANCIAL QUESTION—THE PAYNE BILL REPORT ADOPTED—THE INFLATIONISTS REFUSE TO BE BOUND BY THE ACTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The joint Democratic caucus met to-night for a final decision of the financial question. Although extra efforts had been used to get a full attendance, fully seventy-five members and Senators were absent, and but 120 present. There was a good deal of talk and it was 11 o'clock before the vote was reached. The report of the minority, which was an unconditional repeal of the Resumption act of 1875, was first voted down by a vote of 42 yeas to 68 nays, and a new proposition by Mr. Holman meaning the same thing was rejected by the same vote. A final vote upon the adoption of the majority report, the Payne bill, was taken about 11:30, and it was agreed to by a vote of 68 to 48. The caucus then adjourned. Mr. Holman and other inflationists say that they will not support the bill and that it cannot pass.

The bill makes it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury annually to retain in coin an amount equal to three per centum of the legal-tender notes outstanding, to constitute a resumption fund, and also requires the national banks to set aside an amount of coin equal to three per cent. of their circulating notes. The bill in addition provides for the repeal of so much of the Specie Resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, as designates the 1st of January, 1879, as the date of resumption.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE POWER TO EMPLOY SPIES—THE RAILROAD DEPOT QUESTION—NON-PARTISAN EXCISEMEN—STRAW BIDDING.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Supreme Court to-day heard the case of Totten, Administrator of Lloyd, against the United States, involving the question whether the power of the President to employ spies in time of war is absolute, independent of any appropriations to pay them by Congress, or whether it is measured by the extent of the secret service fund appropriated for such purposes. The Court of Claims held that there was no power without the appropriation, and that such a contract made no case for a suit in that court. The argument here is, that any contract made by the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, which was a necessary means of suppressing the rebellion, is a binding obligation on the United States, and may be sued upon in the Court of Claims. The Government maintains the theory of the court below, and also that the action is barred by limitation, inasmuch as the means which were open to the spy to send information were also open to him through which to collect his pay, and he did not avail himself of the opportunities as they presented themselves.

The Senate Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds held a meeting to-day, and considered the subject of removing the tracks and depot buildings of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad on Sixth street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Gen. Babcock, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, was before the committee, and gave them a diagram of the Government reservations between the Capitol and the Potomac, and answered a number of questions propounded by the committee, especially as to the fitness of the lands south of the Washington Monument and near the Long Bridge for a new depot for the railroad in question. While the committee came to no conclusion as to exactly what they will recommend in the matter, they are unanimously of the opinion not only that the Potomac Depot should be removed, but that the depot of the Baltimore and Ohio road should be established at least as far north as Massachusetts avenue. With this view, a proposition to establish a union depot will be submitted to both companies, and if it should not be accepted the committee will doubtless take measures to have both depots removed from their present locations.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, will go before the Committee of Ways and Means to-morrow to urge his plan of revenue reform by organizing a non-partisan excise corps, to hold office during good behavior, and removable only for incapacity or bad conduct. It is said that the Association of Spirit-dealers and Manufacturers will sustain the proposition.

The House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-day agreed to report and recommend the passage of a bill to compel a reduction by the Union Pacific Railroad Company of the present charges of fifty cents per passenger and $10 per car load for transportation over the Omaha Bridge.

The President has signed the bill to provide for the purchase of material and for the continuation of the work on the building for a Custom-house and Post Office at St. Louis; also, the act authorizing the purchase of additional grounds for the Custom-house at Nashville, Tenn.

At 1 o'clock the condition of Representative Ketchum, of the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania, was much improved, but he is not yet considered out of danger.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads this morning authorized Mr. Luttrell to report for passage a bill designed to prevent straw bidding. It provides that in cases of the failure of bidders or contractors the Postmaster General shall not be obliged to run up the list of bidders until he finds some one able and willing to perform the service, but after giving the second lowest bidder the preference, if his bid is not considered too high, the department may offer the contract to any outside party at a price not exceeding the next lowest bid on the list. The bill will also provide that no bonds shall be accepted which do not explicitly embody satisfactory answers to various prescribed interrogatories relating to the location, value, and freedom from incumbrances of the real estate alleged to be owned by the bondsmen.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the hour of closing were as follows: Currency, $5,348,566; special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $40,705,000; coin, including coin certificates to the amount of $35,561,900, $71,666,416; outstanding legal tenders, $370,943,392. The Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $208,425 86, and from Customs, $572,401 21.

The Tuscarora has been directed to discontinue her soundings upon reaching New-Holland, Australia, the remainder of the work having been anticipated by English soundings.

THE SCHUYLKILL COAL OPERATORS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The Schuylkill County coal operators met here to-day and adjourned without agreeing to resume on the 20th, as the Lehigh Exchange proposed last week. The Schuylkill operators are in a quandary, and at the present time do not know whether it will be advisable to resume or hold off for a month longer. Mr. Gowen's rates of toll were submitted, and the following rates made by the Exchange for city and line prices to be charged at Schuylkill Haven for the season: Lump and steam-boat, $2 60; broken, $2 80; egg, $2 95; stove, $3 10; chestnut, $2 40; pea, $1 20. On these prices there is to be a draw-back of ten per cent. a ton on lump and steam-boat for furnaces and rolling mills. Season contracts may be made by manufacturers before April 15 for not less than 15,000 tons. The following until further notice will be the rates of toll by canal: From Schuylkill Haven to Philadelphia, toll, $1; freight, 60 cents; to New-York, toil, $1; freight, $1 55; from Port Carbon to Philadelphia, toll, 94 cents; freight, 55 cents; to New-York, toll, 94 cents, freight, $1 50. These rates are about ten per cent. lower than the rates of the Lehigh Valley Road, made public a week ago, for the transportation of coal from Mauch Chunk to New-York.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

SOME "INDEPENDENT" SLANDERS REFUTED.

NO TRUTH IN THE MALICIOUS REPORTS OF WHOLESALE BRIBERY—VERY LITTLE MONEY USED IN THE CANVASS—A REFUTATION OF THE MONSTROUS LIBELS ON THE PEOPLE OF THE GRANITE STATE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CONCORD, Wednesday, March 15, 1876.

Even before the votes are all counted the Democrats, and more especially the Assistant Democrats, are trying to break the force of the great Republican victory and diminish its effect by saying it was done with money. According to these politicians the men of New-Hampshire, renowned for more than a century for intelligence and sterling integrity, have sold themselves by wholesale, and bartered away the highest privilege of the American citizen for a few paltry dollars. I do not believe it of either Democrats or Republicans, for the sufficient reason that I have seen no proofs. In Concord to-day; at Manchester, Portsmouth, Nashua, and other places, before to-day, it was said money was used, or was to be used, to purchase votes. But the talk came almost exclusively from loafers who were ready enough to sell themselves, perhaps, if they could find purchasers, but in no single case during the last ten days have I found, after the most diligent inquiry, a single man who could pretend to say, of his personal knowledge, that a voter had been bought, or that anybody had offered to buy him.

It is strongly suspected, from the returns that a few recreant Republicans were purchased in Laconia, but it is suspicion and nothing more. With the general drift of the State, the town should have been strongly Republican, and that it went the other way leaves the Democrats chargeable with the only bribery that seems to appear on the face of the returns. But there is no reason for believing that either party made a lavish or illegitimate use of money. The Republicans certainly did not, because they did not have it to use. I know to the exact cent just how much money was sent into the State by the Republicans, and I know, from careful calculation, that it was far less than was required to meet the ordinary and proper expenses of the campaign, and that the deficiency had to be made up by the Republicans of New-Hampshire, few of whom have dollars to spare. There were many speakers from other States in New-Hampshire during the canvass, and some of them for several weeks. To pay the traveling expenses of these gentlemen required money, for hotels and railroads have not risen to the magnanimity of dead-heading stump speakers. Every meeting had its brass band, and musicians, whether rural or metropolitan, require cash on delivery for their notes. There were rent of halls, lights, and other proper incidental expenses, which swallowed up a large sum. But perhaps the heaviest items were printing and postage. Tens of thousand of documents were printed by the committee and scattered over the State, on every one of which the postage was paid, and I have seen $50 worth of stamps used in a single day on newspapers and pamphlets. Hundreds of telegrams passed every day between the State Committee and the local leaders in the various towns, all of which were paid for by the committee, and required a large sum. In these and other equally honest ways all the money raised in New-Hampshire or out of it was expended, and I have seen no reason to believe that the Democrats were not equally honest in their expenditures. I affirm from my positive knowledge as to the Republicans, and from my best information as to the Democrats, that not nearly so much money has been used on either side during this canvass as in many previous years. That a few voters were bought on each side is undoubtedly true; that the result was in the slightest degree affected by these purchases is as undoubtedly false, and a libel on the people of New-Hampshire of all political opinions.

There is one other matter concerning which a word must be said. The superserviceable Assistant Democrats have made and will make a great ado about the Republican committee bringing home voters from distant points. In itself the statement is true, but it is susceptible of explanation. First—Both parties do it, and I happen to know that each provided the same number of transportation blanks, and used them all. Second—It is an immemorial custom for the citizens of the State to return home every year to vote, no matter where they may be, and, lastly, their return costs neither party a cent; for both parties make arrangements with the railroad companies to take their certificates for the return, the voters themselves paying full fare when coming, for, without exception, they are men who vote in the State every year, and never vote anywhere else. But this is what Assistant Democrats call importation of bogus voters. It is even more of a lie and slander than their talk about bribery.

Every hour the victory becomes more magnificent. The Republicans surely have nine Senators, possibly ten; certainly twenty-five majority in the House; four Councilors, and perhaps the other one. Cheney has at least 3,000, perhaps 4,000, majority, and the complete returns will not change this result unless to magnify the Republican triumph.

COMPLETENESS OF THE TRIUMPH.

RETURNS BY COUNTIES, WITH TEN TOWNS TO HEAR FROM—CHENEY'S MAJORITY 3,347.

CONCORD, March 15.—The returns from 234 towns have been received, which give Cheney, (Republican,) 41,240; Marcy, 37,474; Kendall and scattering, 419; which makes Cheney's majority 3,347.

Ten towns are yet to be heard from, the vote of which last year was about 1,100.

The following is the vote by counties:

Rockingham County.—Cheney, 6,512; Marcy, 5,567; Kendall and scattering, 82.

Strafford County.—Cheney, 3,966; Marcy, 3,190; Kendall and scattering, 85.

Belknap County.—Cheney, 2,112; Marcy, 2,223; Kendall and scattering, 12.

Carroll County.—Cheney, 2,050; Marcy, 2,355; Kendall and scattering, 20.

Merrimac County.—Cheney, 5,829; Marcy, 5,666; Kendall and scattering, 40.

Hillsborough County.—Cheney, 8,179; Marcy, 6,981; Kendall and scattering, 66.

Cheshire County.—Cheney, 3,980; Marcy, 2,897; Kendall and scattering, 30.

Sullivan County.—Cheney, 2,345; Marcy, 1,911; Kendall and scattering, 20.

Grafton County.—Cheney, 4,699; Marcy, 4,851; Kendall and scattering, 30.

Coos County.—Cheney, 1,568; Marcy, 1,833; Kendall and scattering, 34.

The ten towns yet to hear from gave last year, Cheney, Republican, 514; Roberts, Democrat, 602, and White, Temperance, 8.

The Republicans have elected nine out of twelve Senators, having carried Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 11, while the Democrats elect their candidates only in Districts Nos. 6, 8 and 12.

The Council stands 4 Republicans and 1 Democrat, the Republicans having carried Districts Nos. 1, 3, 4, and 5, and the Democrats No. 2. At the latest count the House stands 207 Republicans and 178 Democrats. The Republican majority in the House will, it is thought, be 25 or 30. The Republicans carried the Counties of Rockingham, Strafford, Merrimac, Hillsborough, Cheshire, and Sullivan, and the Democrats Belknap, Grafton, Carroll, and Coos. The vote is increased about 1,200 over last year, being nearly 81,000, and is the largest ever cast in the State. Previous to this the largest vote ever cast in the State was in the Lincoln Presidential campaign.

The Republicans of this city have been celebrating the victory to-night. A salute of 100 guns was fired.

EFFECT IN NATIONAL POLITICS.

VIEWS IN WASHINGTON ON THE CAUSE OF THE DEMOCRATIC ROUT—REBEL SPEECHES LARGELY CREDITED WITH IT—CONFEDERATE SYMPATHIZERS OUT OF THE PRESIDENTIAL FIELD.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The result of the election in New-Hampshire has disturbed the equanimity and swagger on the Democratic side of the House, and Democrats are confessedly a good deal puzzled and distressed. They resort to a spiteful and sarcastic method of explanation, which may be illustrated by the expressions of Ben. Hill and Senator Eaton, the two most zealous representatives of the "Lost Cause." The former says that the more rascality and fraud developed the larger the Republican majorities. Senator Eaton says if the Democrats can manage to prove the connection of President Grant with some fraud, the Republicans will probably carry Connecticut. A prominent Democratic member from New-York remarked that it was a pity that Pendleton's testimony could not have been sent to New-Hampshire, for he thought that might have offset the Republican gains from the Belknap scandal. When the election is discussed in the presence of outsiders, the Republican majority is credited to the use of money and the purchase of votes. Privately, the admission among Democrats is freely made that the nomination of a copperhead candidate, together with the Confederate speeches of Hill, Tucker, "Sammy" Cox and others, was what lost the State. The policy of silence was not sufficiently adhered to. Of course, Democrats will claim that the result in New-Hampshire is of little account, any way, but nevertheless they disappeared early from the streets and hotels last night, and to-day they take rather unkindly the rallying which they get from the Republican side of the House. The Republicans are generally surprised by the result, as it was not anticipated that the majority could in any event be greater than a few hundred. Just how the election is interpreted by different classes of politicians does not yet appear. The followers of the different Presidential candidates will be encouraged to meet arguments against their favorites, and will claim the result as showing that any Republican can be elected next Fall. All the leading Republicans not committed to any particular following say that it is now established that the Republicans can elect their President if they nominate a good man. The defeat of Marcy is likely to lead to the defeat of Thurman as a candidate before the Democratic Convention, and of Hendricks also, and of others who sympathized with the Confederacy during the war. Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court, is likely now to come more prominently to the front as a Democratic candidate.

REJOICING OVER THE ELECTION.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Republicans this afternoon fired one hundred guns in rejoicing over the result of the New-Hampshire election.

THE TOWN ELECTIONS.

RESULT IN FORTY-FIVE COUNTIES—ALREADY A REPUBLICAN GAIN OF 186 SUPERVISORS.

Town elections have now been held in forty-five counties in this State, and they continue to show remarkable gains in the election of Republican Supervisors. Below we present the list, compared with the Boards of Supervisors chosen last year, the figures for the latter being taken from the Albany *Argus* Almanac of 1876:

COUNTIES.	1876. Rep.	1876. Dem.	1875. Rep.	1875. Dem.
Broome	9	11	10	10
Cattaraugus	21	11	13	14
Cayuga	20	10	15	15
Chautauqua	19	7	15	11
Chemung	9	9	11	7
Chenango	10	11	10	11
Clinton	7	7	10	4
Columbia	11	11	13	9
Cortland	6	9	5	10
Delaware	14	4	11	7
Dutchess	12	14	4	21
Erie	25	25	18	32
Essex	14	4	12	6
Franklin	10	6	9	7
Fulton	12	3	8	5
Genesee	10	3	5	8
Herkimer	10	9	9	10
Jefferson	15	11	15	11
Lewis	6	12	6	12
Livingston	9	8	8	9
Madison	11	3	10	4
Monroe	18	17	15	20
Montgomery	3	7	3	7
Oneida	21	20	10	31
Onondaga	16	11	15	12
Ontario	12	4	7	9
Orange	11	11	9	13
Oswego	14	13	10	17
Otsego	10	14	9	15
Rensselaer	13	16	15	14
Richmond	2	3	..	5
St. Lawrence	33	1	30	4
Saratoga	6	14	10	10
Schenectady	3	2	2	3
Schoharie	3	13	5	11
Schuyler	5	3	5	3
Seneca	6	4	5	5
Steuben	18	14	10	22
Sullivan	6	9	1	14
Tioga	7	3	6	4
Ulster	12	13	5	20
Washington	16	1	11	6
Wayne	12	3	11	4
Wyoming	13	3	7	10
Yates	3	6	6	3
Totals	523	393	429	485
Majorities	130			56

Republican net gain, 186.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OGDENSBURG, March 15.—The First Assembly District Convention at Gouverneur to-day, appointed Hon. D. A. Moore, H. R. James, Hon. Harlow Godard, and Hon. E. H. Neary as delegates to the Republican State Convention. The Second Assembly District Convention appointed George Robinson, Hon. A. B. Hepburn, R. Dalzell, J. T. Rutherford. Both Conventions instructed the delegates to send unpledged delegates to the National Convention. N. H. L.

HOG STATISTICS.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Secretary Howard, of the National Pork-packers Association, reports the exports of provisions from the principal ports of the United States from Nov. 1, 1875, to March 1, 1876, at 224,369,051 pounds of hog product of a value of $27,533,506 and 34,842,026 pounds of a value of $3,258,983.

CHARGES AGAINST TILDEN.

AN INVESTIGATION TO BE MADE.

THE GOVERNOR'S CONNECTION WITH THE ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD BONDS—A LARGE AMOUNT OF THE COMPANY'S MONEY UNACCOUNTED FOR—THE COMPLAINT FILED IN COURT.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—It may be mentioned as somewhat significant that, even while the Central Committee was in session and bringing about the defeat of Mr. Tilden, a prominent member of the Legislature was in consultation with a number of his party friends as to the advisability of at once instituting an inquiry into certain very grave charges, which are now for the first time being publicly made against his Excellency. These charges are set forth in a bill in equity, in the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, against Samuel J. Tilden and other defendants, who, as is claimed by the complainant, the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, were stockholders in the company, and by their associates elected and chosen as a committee to dispose of bonds and stocks and to reorganize the road, and also constituted a purchasing committee. This was in April, 1861. Subsequent to this, and after settling the pressing accounts of the company, Mr. Tilden and the other defendants, as is alleged by the complainant, still had large sums of money belonging to the company in their possession, and from this money they appropriated to themselves large sums for the services which they professed to have performed. In this way Samuel J. Tilden received $20,000. The complaint further alleges that Mr. Tilden and his associates have never rendered an account of the trust reposed in them, nor of the moneys committed to their care. The bill in equity, which has just been prepared, and which is now before your correspondent, says:

And your orator further complains and avers that the said defendants, Charles Butler, Samuel J. Tilden, Russell Sage, and Robert Bayard, have not, nor has either of them, ever rendered to your orator any account of the hereinbefore mentioned surplus of $154,000, first mortgage bonds, $130,000 second mortgage bonds, $131,000 preferred stock, and $360,000 common stock of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, complainant herein, or of any of the bonds or stock of the said company so issued and intrusted to them, or some or one of them, as aforesaid, as members of the said purchasing committee and now outstanding and constituting a part of the obligations or indebtedness of the said corporation, although your orator has repeatedly, by its agents duly authorized, demanded such an account. But, on the contrary, your orator alleges and avers that the said defendants, or some of them, have refused to render any such account, or to give to your orator an account of the manner in which, or the purposes for which, the said bonds and stocks were issued and disposed of; and your orator charges and alleges that the said surplus bonds and stock have been unlawfully retained by and divided among the said defendants, or issued and disposed of by them in violation of their duty as members of the said Purchasing Committee, and of the Board of Directors of the said corporation, complainant herein, and of the trust and confidence reposed in them as such; and that the pecuniary liabilities and burdens of your orator have been thereby unjustly and unnecessarily increased to the amount of more than one million dollars; and your orator further shows that, at a meeting of the said Purchasing Committee of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad, held on the 3d day of November, 1862, it was resolved that the compensation of Mr. Bayard (to wit, Robert Bayard, one of the parties defendant herein,) be at the rate of $2,000 per annum for the three years of his services as Chairman of the committee; and it was further resolved that the compensation of Mr. Butler (to wit, Charles Butler, one of the parties defendant herein,) be fixed at $2,500 per annum for three years, in full for special services in various capacities, and Mr. Tilden (to wit, Samuel J. Tilden, one of the parties defendant herein) having stated his claim for services at $10,000 against the second mortgage, and a like sum as against the first mortgage and the reorganization, it was resolved that the same be allowed at said sums in full of such services, and that, accordingly, they were paid.

The bill further puts the following significant inquiries:

Whether or not, at the time of the reorganization of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, as herebefore stated, or at any other time, there were issued or delivered to the said Purchasing Committee, or to the said defendants, or any or either of them, as members of the committee, or in any other capacity, the herinbefore mentioned $2,200,000 of first mortgage bonds, $2,800,000 of preferred second mortgage bonds, $1,700,000 of income second mortgage bonds, $1,700,000 of preferred capital stock, and $2,300,000 of common stock of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad company; or whether or not the said Purchasing Committee or the said defendants or any or either of them, as members of the said committee or in any other capacity, ever had the said bonds and stocks or any part thereof in their possession or under their control?

These and other questions will be asked Gov. Tilden in a public speech, which will be made in the Legislature in a day or two. He professes to be the model Democrat of the State. Will he stop one moment in his race for the Presidency and answer questions in which the people of New-York are so deeply interested?

INSTALLATION OF REV. R. L. COLLIER, D. D.

BOSTON, March 15.—The installation of Rev. Robert Laird Collier, D. D., as Pastor of the Second (Congregational-Unitarian) Church on Boylston street took place this evening, the edifice being inadequate to accommodate the audience in attendance. Revs. John F. Ware, James Freeman Clarke, Rufus Ellis, and Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, took part in the services, the latter preaching the installation sermon. The services closed by a benediction by the newly-installed Pastor.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, March 15.—It has transpired that Eastern railroad managers, in meeting here yesterday, decided to reduce the rates on fourth-class freight as follows: Chicago to New-York, 45 cents; to Philadelphia, 40 cents; to Baltimore, 38½ cents, and to Boston, 50 cents. These rates to go into effect Monday, March 20. Rates to Southern and other Eastern points are reduced accordingly.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The United States Grand Jury at Jefferson City to-day returned a new indictment against John L. Bittenger, of St. Joseph, for conspiracy with Joyce, McDonald, and others to defraud the Government at Sheehan's distillery in St. Joseph. It will be recollected that Bettinger was tried and found guilty some months ago of making fraudulent vouchers as United States Gauger.

PORK-PACKING STATISTICS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The *Price Current's* twenty-seventh annual statement of the pork-packing in the West is sufficiently near its completion to enable that paper to-morrow to offer the following as the reliable indications as to what the final results will be for the past Winter season. The calculations are based upon returns representing 4,760,000 hogs, which show an average of 217 97-100 pounds, net, or an increase of 8 1-5 pounds net as compared with last year—equal to 3 9-10 per cent. The average yield of lard is 35 53-100 pounds per hog, or 1½ pounds more than last year. The total number will not vary over 25,000 from 5,366,000, or a decrease of about 700,000. This would be a decrease of over 100,000,000 pounds net weight, or about 9 per cent.

THE ST. LOUIS GAS COMPANIES.

THE CITY CLAIMS THE WORKS OF BOTH COMPANIES—A RUMOR OF LARGE FRAUDS DISCOVERED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—The war on the gas companies is growing very warm and there is a good deal of popular excitement on the subject. The two leading gas companies here are the Laclede and St. Louis, the latter lighting the southern and the former the northern part of the City. The city claims title to the works of both, alleging that title vested therein in 1870, and that the profits derived since that date belong to the city. The council declines to pay further bills for gas, and the Laclede Company has to-day notified the Mayor that the gas will be shut off in the northern part of the city unless the gas bills are paid by the 1st of April. The Mayor has directed the City Engineer to furnish estimates of the cost of lighting the streets with oil. North St. Louis residents are in a high state of excitement, and strong threats of violence are made against the Laclede Company in the event of the gas being shut off. A committee from the Council has been examining the books of the St. Louis Gas-light Company for several days, and an exciting report is in circulation to-night that frauds on the city amounting to over one million dollars have been discovered, and that the company had mutilated its books to conceal the frauds. The rumor has every appearance of truth, though it is impossible to ascertain anything definite to-night.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.

HOW THE EVIL HAS BEEN DEALT WITH IN ORANGE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWBURG, March 15.—The tramp nuisance has at last been successfully dealt with, and Orange County, the pioneer in the movement, claims the prize for inaugurating the system by which it has been overthrown. Some time ago, as was then stated in THE TIMES, the authorities of this county hit upon a plan to drive away, or rather keep away, the numerous gangs of tramps that invaded the county. The plan was nothing more or less than a system of associating work with relief, and how successfully the plan has worked is best told by the Alms-house Commissioners of the City and Town of Newburg, who have just submitted their annual report for last year. They say: "While they did not suppose themselves able to suggest a plan entirely free from objections to deal with the evil, yet they were convinced that relief, associated with labor, was the surest plan to break it up. After testing the matter, the Commissioners are glad to be able to report that their labor plans have been entirely successful, in proof of which they would state that last year at this time it was no uncommon thing to have as many as twenty-five tramps a day, while at the present time we seldom have more than one or two."

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, March 16—1 A. M.—Northerly to westerly winds, and cold, clear weather continue in New-England and the northern portions of the Middle States, with increased pressure on the New-England coast. The barometer has fallen in the Southern States and Ohio Valley, with rain, easterly to southerly winds, and a slight rise of temperature. Rain and snow are reported from the lake region, with fresh and brisk easterly winds, less pressure, and temperature below freezing. Snow and rain are reported from the North-west, with north-east winds, decidedly low barometer in Missouri and colder weather in the Upper Missouri Valley. Colder north-west winds, increased pressure, and clear weather are reported from Texas. The rivers have risen twenty-five inches at Cairo, three feet at Memphis, fifteen inches at Helena, and eighteen inches at Leavenworth.

PROBABILITIES.

For New-England clear or fair weather and northerly to westerly winds during a portion of the day, with temperature below freezing and rising barometer, followed during the afternoon by winds shifting to north-east, snow and rain and falling barometer.

For the Middle States and South Atlantic States rain will prevail, with easterly to southerly winds, increasing in force, falling barometer and slight changes in temperature.

For the Eastern and Gulf States areas of rain, followed by partly cloudy and cooler weather, winds shifting to south-west and north-west, and rising barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rain and severe local storms, with variable winds, falling followed by rising barometer, and stationary or falling temperature.

For the Lake region, rain and snow, fresh and brisk northerly to easterly winds, falling barometer, and temperature below freezing.

The Central Mississippi and Lower Missouri Rivers will rise slowly.

Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee and Grand Haven, and are ordered at the stations on the Atlantic coast from Wilmington to New-York.

ONE OF THE ASTORS SUED FOR DAMAGES.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 15.—A case of remarkable interest came up in the Circuit Court before Judge Barnard to-day, and a throng of spectators was present to listen to the testimony. It was entitled "Josephine Ash by Guardian vs. Henry Astor." The defendant is one of the noted Astor family and resides in the town of Red Hook. The complaint avers that in September, 1869, in the town of Red Hook, the defendant willfully assaulted the plaintiff, who is thirteen years of age, and by violence thrust her from a chair in which she was sitting; that the plaintiff being then of the age of four years, was greatly injured, and by reason of such violence became and still remains, and will remain for life, disabled and crippled, unable to walk or to engage in any pursuit by which a livelihood can be obtained; not capable to care for herself, and entirely dependent upon others for attention and support; wherefore the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant for $20,000. The plaintiff and her father testified to the facts as contained in the complaint. The father said that the girl's back bone was around her hips, and that she was compelled to go around the house on all fours; also that Mr. Astor made him promise not to tell anybody, saying he would put $5,000 in the bank for the child, which he never did. The defense is a flat contradiction of every charge. The case is still on.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS IN INDIANA.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—A special dispatch to a morning paper from Chestertown, Ind., says: "A number of prisoners confined in the Kent County Jail here made their escape yesterday, and although search has been made in every direction, no traces of them have been discovered. The men are all negroes of a desperate character, and the community is much exercised over their escape. The names of the negroes and the charges on which they were confined are as follows: Levin Pearce, charged with rape; Eleazer Dobson, Thomas Scott, John Brainage, and James Riley, all for arson. A description of the men has been telegraphed to various points."

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

FALL RIVER, March 15.—Peter Rowen, accompanied by two other men, entered the liquor saloon of James Hughes this morning and demanded credit for drinks, which was refused by Mrs. Hughes, who ordered them out. They then went outside and commenced throwing stones through the windows, when Luke Hughes, brother of the proprietor, went out and shot Rowen dead. Hughes was arrested, and acknowledged the shooting.

SALE OF GIDEON PILLOW'S RESIDENCE.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—The residence of Gen. Gideon Pillow was sold at bankrupt sale yesterday. There was no competition in the bidding. The residence, which is probably worth $8,000, was bought by a gentleman for $26, and the valuable library by another person for $11, and both were presented to Mrs. Pillow.

DESTITUTION AND SUICIDE.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—The *Enquirer's* Terre Haute special says that ten days ago William Ross, an old resident of Otter Creek Township, Vigo County, Ind., stole two bushels of wheat from a neighbor to keep his family from starvation. Ross, hearing that the case had been placed before the Grand Jury, took poison and died, leaving a helpless widow and eight or ten children.

THE NEW-YORK DEMOCRACY

THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

GOV. TILDEN BADLY DEFEATED—THE STATE CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN UTICA, OF APRIL 26.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 15.—The Democratic State Central Committee met here to-day to appoint a time and place for holding the State Convention to nominate delegates to the National Convention to nominate a President. For some time past it has been understood that Gov. Tilden desired the convention to meet in Albany early in the coming month. His reasons for this desire were very numerous. In the first place, he wanted the meeting called during the session of the Legislature, because he hoped by promising to sign certain bills to secure the support of a number of Democratic members who would otherwise oppose him in the convention. He also wished to have his name at once brought prominently before the country as a candidate for the Presidency and the choice of New-York, and he favored Albany as the place of meeting, because he believed that the presence of the State officers created by himself would increase his strength.

Nearly all the members of the committee and a large number of prominent Democrats arrived here last night; and this morning Mr. Tilden sent out a number of his trusted agents to ascertain the general feeling as to when and where the Convention should be held, and to try to induce a number of doubtful members of the committee to embrace his views upon the subject. Among the gentlemen conspicuously engaged in this service were Little Eddie Apgar, the Governor's defeated candidate for State Treasurer; Col. Pelton, the Governor's nephew, and Henry Tilden, the Governor's brother. The latter gentleman devoted most of his attention to John Kelly and the Tammany delegation. He accompanied the "Boss" to dinner, was with him in his room, and in every way in his power tried to procure a knowledge of how the New-York City men would vote in the meeting. Mr. Kelly was exceedingly reticent, however, and positively refused to state what action he would take in the matter. From this and other indications too plain to be mistaken, the Tilden party were forced to the conclusion that they would not be able, without a determined struggle, to secure the fulfillment of their wishes.

Under these circumstances the meeting of the committee was called to order. Prominent among the members present were Daniel Magone, Jr., Allen C. Beach, John Kelly, Sidney T. Fairchild, and "Joe" Warren, of Buffalo. Among the prominent Democrats not members of the committee were Augustus Schell, Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer, Tim Campbell, Mat Patten, ex-Senator Ray, and James Healy.

Soon after the room had been cleared of all who were non-members of the committee, Mr. Magone called the meeting to order. Then Mr. Apgar obtained the floor and said that he had just returned from New-Hampshire, and having, while there, seen many representative Democrats from the South and West, he felt that he was in a condition to judge as to the sentiment of the country regarding Presidential candidates. In this belief he would state that Samuel J. Tilden was by far the most popular candidate among Democrats all over the Union. This somewhat startling announcement was received with faint applause on the part of Sidney Fairchild and Dan Magone, and then Mr. Apgar continued. He was in favor of holding the State Convention in Albany early in April, and he believed that Mr. Tilden should then be declared to be the unanimous choice of the Democrats of New-York. He was sure that New-England would be found voting for his Excellency, and he had no doubt that many of the Southern States would cast their ballots in his favor.

After a great deal more of the same kind of talk, Mr. Apgar took his seat, and John Kelly obtained the floor. He stated in a very quiet way, which was in marked contrast to the burning eloquence of the Governor's little champion, that he had listened to the gentleman's speech with a great deal of interest, and in reply to it he had only to say that he was decidedly opposed to a delegation pledged to Mr. Tilden, or any other man, and if he was a delegate, and he expected to be, he would vote as his judgment dictated and not in accordance with any previous arrangement or preconcerted plan of action.

This declaration was received with many significant nods and winks, and then Mr. Kelly moved that the State Convention be held in Utica on May 17. The success of this motion would, in the opinion of his friends, be fatal to Mr. Tilden's hopes. Knowing this, Mr. Sidney T. Fairchild, who, it will be remembered, is the father of the Governor's Attorney General, jumped to his feet, and in order to please Mr. Kelly, stated that he was entirely satisfied with Utica as a place of meeting. He thought, however, that the time was too late, and he would move to make it April 12. Mr. Kelly and his friends would not hear of this, however, and as a sort of compromise, which was really in the interest of the Anti-Tilden Party, and meant substantially the defeat of his Excellency, Joe Warren, of Buffalo, moved that the convention be held on April 26, in Utica. This time and place were finally agreed upon, and the meeting broke up.

It is the generally expressed opinion here to-night that Mr. Tilden has been badly beaten in this, the opening fight of the campaign. As an indication of how he is regarded by the leaders of his party, it may be stated that he this morning invited the members of the committee to supper at his house, and most of them refused, and to-night there are only one or two of them in Albany.

THE DEMOCRATIC INFLATIONISTS.

AN UNDEMONSTRATIVE AND FARCICAL MEETING AT SYRACUSE—JERRY M'GUIRE DENOUNCES GOV. TILDEN AS A CHEAT AND A FRAUD.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, March 15.—The Democratic Greenback Convention was called for 10 o'clock sharp this morning, and the Executive Committee provided a brass band and 100 guns for the occasion. At the appointed hour the committee gathered at the Opera-house, but there being nobody there but the policemen who had been stationed to keep the surging crowd in order, business was not begun till some time later. The band played loud enough to be heard several blocks off, and in about half an hour some two hundred people dropped in by twos and threes and sprinkled themselves around the sides of the house, leaving the centre to be filled by the delegates. While waiting, the Executive Committee grouped itself in one corner and regarded the scene without enthusiasm, the expected delegates not putting in an appearance.

Mr. Gideon J. Tucker called the meeting to order, and nominated for temporary Chairman Mr. Jeremiah McGuire, of Chemung County. No objection being made, that gentleman took the

chair, and having fortified himself with a large pinch of snuff, offered a few suggestions in reference to Gov. Tilden, in the course of which he expressed his conviction that the Governor was an unmitigated humbug and a fraud. The currency question was only briefly alluded to. Mr. McGuire privately stated, at the conclusion of his remarks, that he had a prepared speech to deliver in the afternoon, wherein he intended to discuss the subject fully, and "to give the old humbug something."

Committees of one delegate from each Judicial district were then announced, on Permanent Organization and Resolutions, as follows:

On Permanent Organization—Andrew J. Cuddleback, Orange; Theodore E. Tomlinson, New-York; Adam W. Smith, Albany; Alfred F. Ransom, Warren; John Slocum, Oswego; J. Fletcher Stillwell, Schuyler; Elias Mapes, Monroe, and J. S. Buell, of Erie.

On Resolutions—George O. Jones, Albany; William A. A. Carsie, New-York; R. G. Tompkins, Westchester; Daniel O'Keefe, Warren; Oney Sayles, Onondaga; Wheeler H. Bristol, Tioga; Daniel A. Robinson, Cayuga, and George Sprague, of Niagara.

Alfred F. Ransom, of Warren and George W. Maddox, of New-York, were appointed temporary Secretaries, and some one read a letter from Mr. Peter Cooper, in which that good gentleman regretted that he could not attend, and gave an outline of his financial views. As the last word was read Mr. Richard Schell jumped up, exclaiming in a nervous, jerky way: "That letter, Mr. Chairman, that letter, Sir, comes from the most celebrated man in the country; most celebrated man, Sir, and I move you we give three cheers for him." The chairman was staggered, for there were not enough people in the house to get up the mildest kind of enthusiasm, but, after a momentary hesitation, he put the motion. There was an abortive attempt to cheer, and then followed an awful pause. The Chairman broke the embarrassing silence by asking the further pleasure of the convention.

Mr. George O. Jones, of Albany, remarked that the hall was very cold, and he thought a recess should be taken. Half the audience made for the doors and the motion was about to be adopted, when one of the Secretaries rushed forward and vehemently protested against it, while there were so many eloquent speakers desirous of addressing the people on questions of vital importance to the nation. Mr. Jones pulled up his coat-collar, and reluctantly withdrew his motion. Some one called for "Carsie," and Mr. Carsie stepped to the front, announced himself as the representative of the working men of New-York, and made a long speech, such as one commonly hears at the Sunday afternoon meetings of labor reformers. He concluded amid the most depressing stillness. Mr. Jones renewed his motion, and the convention was adjourned till afternoon, after a sitting which was only saved from utter flatness by the exceedingly vigorous and lively address of Jerry McGuire.

AFTER RECESS.

During recess the news spread through Syracuse that a convention was being held at the Opera-House, and this, with the music of the band, brought a very miscellaneous crowd there by 3 o'clock, when the convention reassembled. The first business was the reports of committees. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported as follows:

For President, Hon. Richard Schell, of New-York; Vice Presidents—First Judicial District, Theodore E. Tomlinson and Mathew Byrnes, New-York; Second District, Peter B. Swartwout, Orange, and John V. Ouderdonk, Rockland; Third District, George H. Wager and Richard M. Griffin, Albany; Fourth District, Daniel Ferguson, Warren, and Thomas J. Strong, Washington; Fifth District, Rutger B. Miller, Oneida, and William B. Kirk, Onondaga; Sixth District, Hollam Eldredge, Broome, and S. B. Tomlinson, Chemung; Seventh District, James E. Jones, Steuben, and T. J. Hurley, Monroe; Eighth District, Samuel N. Lawrence and Jonathan S. Buell, Erie; Secretaries—Albert F. Ransom, Warren; Paul Tucker, New-York, and Richard Schroeppel, Oneida.

Mr. Schell was conducted to the chair, and returned thanks for the unexpected compliment.

Mr. George O. Jones, as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following platform:

Whereas, The organization heretofore known as the Democratic Party in the State of New-York, in its conventions in the years 1874 and 1875, adopted certain resolutions relating to the subject of finance against which we enter our solemn protest for the following reasons:

First—Because the subject of finance was not a public question in this State when these conventions were held, and therefore it is unjust to the voters of the State who are opposed to continuing the Republican Party in power to commit them to the principles laid down in said resolutions in the next National Democratic Convention.

Second—Because said resolutions are in conflict with the principles laid down in the platform adopted by the last National Democratic Convention, held in the City of New-York in 1868, that being the last genuine National Democratic Convention held in this country, the convention in Baltimore in 1872 being only a ratification meeting for the nominations and platform of the Liberal Republican Convention, held in Cincinnati in that year.

Third—Because the men who secured the adoption of said offensive resolutions are the men who contributed by voice, money, and personal influence to defeat the Democratic Party in other States, where the currency question was uppermost in their canvass.

Fourth—Because the men who now assume to lead the Democratic Party in this State are associated with and controlled by its great moneyed and corporate interests, and having no sympathy in common with the people are unfit to be trusted with the protection of their welfare.

Therefore, in view of this condition of affairs, the duty of perfecting an organization which will be Democratic in its character and in harmony with the wishes of the people throughout the country, and the organization of the Democratic Party in the Southern and Western States, where it is not controlled by money, as it has heretofore been in this State, must be apparent to all honest men, and we ask all such to meet in their several Assembly districts and select delegates to represent them in a State Convention, to be held in ——, on the —— ——, 1876, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Democratic Convention, to be held on the 27th day of June next, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., and to ask their admission into said convention as the representatives of the Democratic voters and people of this State; and also the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we are opposed to any repudiation of the nation's obligations, and that we are in favor of an honest payment of the public debt according to the terms of the original Acts of Congress under which they were created, and that we regard the act of Congress passed in March, 1869, promising to pay the five-twenty bonds of the Government in gold, as a gross violation of the contract by which said bonds were issued, and charge that the passage of said act was procured through fraud by the payment of money to corrupt public officials, and to suborn the press; and we demand the payment of said bonds according to the statute by which they were created, and the resolutions adopted by the National Democratic Convention, held in the City of New-York in 1868.

Second—That the effort now being made by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the fractional currency in silver should be immediately prohibited, since silver is now being produced in quantities equal to lead, copper, and many other of the baser metals, and is worth less than legal-tender notes, in which said currency is made payable by law.

Third—That there should be no further funding of the bonds of the Government until a thorough examination of the books of the Treasury Department has been had and the exact amount of bonds outstanding been ascertained, and the amount, if any, due from the syndicate been settled.

Fourth—That the legal-tender notes of the Government are the standard of value throughout the country, because they will employ every hand to labor, or purchase every foot of land within its borders for a given sum and for any limited time, while gold fluctuates according to its production, the price of American securities in foreign countries, or the caprice of speculators in London, Frankfort, and Wall street.

Fifth—That commerce should be the master and not the servant of money, and that the amount of money required by a people depends on their intelligence, and that the daily requirements of the American people for money to purchase books, newspapers, and other articles necessary to satisfy their intelligence, cannot be compared with that of any other people, and we wonder when we see certain newspapers advocating contraction of the currency and a reduction in the price of labor, whereby that intelligence which they have done so much to bring about cannot be gratified.

Sixth—That the Government should not discredit its own obligations, and that the money which pays the President and members of Congress their salaries, the merchant for his goods, the manufacturer for his wares, the farmer for his produce, the laborer for his work, the soldiers' and sailors' widows their pensions, should pay the bondholder his interest, and all other debts, private and public, including duties on imports.

Seventh—That the act of Congress, passed in January, 1875, pledging the resumption of specie payments on Jan. 1, 1879, has proved a failure, since there is less coin now in the Treasury than there was when said act was passed, and that it comes with poor grace from those public officials and journals who advocate the sale of bonds for the purpose of obtaining gold with which to redeem greenbacks when they have for years urged the sale of gold for the purpose of purchasing bonds, and since the only effect of the passage of said act has been to paralyze industries and create distrust in business, we demand its immediate repeal.

Eighth—That we favor the enactment by Congress of laws for the encouragement of labor, agriculture, and all other industrial interests, and for the development of the nation's resources and wealth by the people to the exclusion of monopolies.

In moving the adoption of the platform, Mr. Jones said that the committee, in the limited time allowed them for deliberation, had been unable to consider the many documents and letters sent to them from all parts of the country, embodying the views of their authors on the subject of finances, and he would add to his resolution for the adoption of the platform, another, to the effect that all resolutions and papers on the subject presented to the convention be referred to the committee, who would embody them in an address to the people to be subsequently issued. This motion was adopted, apparently without its significance being understood by some anxious delegates, who had long strings of resolutions in their pockets, about which they intended to speak, the platform being swallowed whole, as presented.

The decks were then cleared for the "eminent and eloquent" Democratic orators. Mr. Jones said there was a gentleman present whose eloquence had often thrilled New-York audiences, and he should like to hear something from him now. The gentleman thus flatteringly referred to, proved to be Mr. Theodore E. Tomlinson, President of the United States Legal-tender Club, who very deliberately ascended the stage, impressively removed a voluminous ulster, and forthwith electrified the convention with eloquence of the most thrilling and screaming character. In about forty minutes he had exhausted the war for independence, the creation of the world, the doctrine of evolution, the history of the Roman Empire, the coinage of money, the Constitution, the bondholder, the national finances, the rights of man, and other kindred topics. Then he sat down breathless, and the band struck up so lively an air that it startled Jerry McGuire, who had been dozing in a chair beside the orator, with one foot on a convenient table.

The ex-Speaker next took the floor, and justified the promise he had made in the morning. He took Mr. Tilden, so to speak, by the collar. He held him up to public opprobrium as a sham and cheat, an impostor, a vile combination of Pecksniff and Uriah Heep; as a pretended reformer, who had been shown, on the sworn testimony of Oakes Ames, to have received $25,000 for drawing up a scheme by which the law could be evaded and the nation cheated; as a betrayer of his party for his own selfish purposes; as one who had captured the Democratic Party in this State, so that no honest Democrat could say a word against him. He exposed the Governor's connection with Belmont, and the schemes they together concocted in 1868 to ruin the Democratic Party in that campaign. He told of his transfer of *World* stock, made just previous to the famous somersault by that journal at that time, that transfer being contrived so that Tilden could declare he had nothing to do with the very scheme he, Belmont, and Marble had arranged, and then going to Tilden's connection with Tweed, showed how the pair had worked together till Tweed was tottering to his fall, and then Tilden turned State's evidence against him. "Why," said Jerry, "haven't I heard the two of them here, on this very platform, talking about retrenchment and economy and integrity in the national Administration, and all that cheap buncombe; and later, on this same platform, this sham reformer, after his companion's fall, has come and talked the same things, and mouthed about canal reform, when he was only using his bogus reform to further his own political aspirations. When Tweed was at the head of the Democratic Party, Tilden was the tail, and the pair will take their places in history together—the one as a bold 'Stand and deliver' highwayman; the other as a sneaking, canting hypocrite. Many other things Mr. McGuire told about the Governor, connecting him in the most ingenious way with the currency question and the legislation pretended to be in the interests of resumption; and he talked, and talked, and talked, till the crowd in the house thinned out, and the darkness began to gather. Then he suddenly looked at his watch, said he was tired, and though there were some other things he had intended to speak about, he would not do so now, and so rolled up his manuscript.

There was nothing left for the convention to do but adjourn. Mr. Jones remarked, with significant emphasis, that he had something to say on the finances only, but he thought the convention was too tired to listen any longer. A gentleman, who declared himself a "dissatisfied Republican," tried to get in a set of resolutions and a speech, but he was soon shut up, and the convention adjourned sine die, after adopting a resolution to send delegates to the Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

It is difficult to write with any seriousness of this ludicrous farce. The whole thing was like a dull comedy, and nonsensical as it was, it would have been ten times more so had the flood of eminent and eloquent orators, who had come with their pockets stuffed with speeches, been let loose on the convention. Mr. Landers wrote a letter from Washington warmly approving of its object. It was brought by Mr. George O. Jones, but if the leaders of the greenback party at the national capital could have witnessed the proceedings of this great State Convention, they would be quite convinced that soft-money ideas meet with little favor in the State of New-York.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A BILL FOR THE ELECTION OF JERSEY CITY OFFICIALS—THE MORRISTOWN APPROPRIATION PASSED—IMPORTANT MATTERS IN BOTH BRANCHES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TRENTON, Wednesday, March 15, 1876.

A large amount of important business was transacted in both houses to-day. Yesterday the House adopted a concurrent resolution calling, for noon to-day, a joint meeting for the election of Commissioners to fill vacancies in Jersey City's Local Government. The resolution reached the Senate at 11 o'clock this morning, but, probably because some of the Senators among the Republicans are in opposition to the continuance of legislative commissions, the Senate took no action on the resolution. In consequence of this, Speaker Carscallen to-day introduced a bill that restores local government to the people of the city. The bill was sent at once to the State Printer, and no extended synopsis of it can be given. It provides, however, for the election of Commissioners in each Assembly district by the people thereof. Such a scheme secures a Republican representation in the various local boards, and is much less objectionable than the election of popular rulers by the Legislature.

The Senate to-day passed to their third readings the bills reorganizing Boards of Freeholders and Boards of Education throughout the State. The bill reorganizing the Freeholders was, on motion of Senator Kirk, amended so as to give each township and Aldermanic district a representative in the Essex County Board. The bill authorizing Municipal Boards to increase the poor appropriations, where now exhausted, to the amount of not over $15,000, was passed, and now goes to the Governor for his signature. The bill is designed for the relief of the Jersey City poor, among whom great misery has prevailed for some weeks past because of the exhaustion of the poor fund.

But two bills were introduced into the Senate to-day. One, from Senator Jarrard, provided that the Circuit Court in each county shall appoint three Commissioners, whose duty it shall be to examine annually the accounts of the Boards of Freeholders, and if fraud or irregularity exist to report the same to the Grand Jury. Senator Willetts introduced the other, which appropriates $25,000 to the Soldiers' Home.

The bill fixing the salary of State officers, and the bill making it an indictable offense, punishable by $5,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both, for any property-owner to create a debt for the purpose of evading his taxes, were passed.

The House spent most of the day in discussing the bill appropriating $300,000 to the completion of the new Lunatic Asylum at Morris Plains. Messrs. Lewis and Brewer led the opposition to its passage, but it was futile. The bill was passed, and now goes to the Governor for his signature.

OBITUARY.

S. Grass Fry, who was well known in the business and political circles of Philadelphia, died yesterday morning.

G. B. L. Fellows, Mayor of Ottawa, died yesterday. Mr. Fellows represented the County of Russell for many years in the old Canadian Parliament. He was the oldest member of the Bar in the city, having been admitted to practice in 1839.

Information was received in Jersey City yesterday morning announcing the death of Blakely Wilson, President of the Second National Bank of Jersey City. Mr. Wilson, who was making a tour of the world, died in Egypt. He was about sixty years of age.

Dr. E. W. Main, a prominent physician of Flat Brookville, Sussex County, N. J., died Tuesday of pneumonia, aged forty-five years. He was a native of Sussex County, and married a sister of Dr. H. R. Linderman, Superintendent of the United States Mint.

A dispatch from London yesterday announced the death of Right Rev. Robert Milman, D. D., Bishop of Calcutta. Bishop Milman was the third son of the late Sir William George Milman, Bart. He was born at St. George's, near Bristol, in 1816, and educated at Westminster School and Exeter College, Oxford. After holding several livings in England, on the death of Dr. Cotton he was appointed Bishop of Calcutta, being consecrated in February, 1867. Bishop Milman is the author of a *Life of Tasso, Conversion of Pomerania, Love of the Atonement, The Way Through the Desert, or the Caravan,* and other works.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE.

BOSTON, March 15.—A special meeting, called by the Board of Trade, was held this afternoon to consider the Poughkeepsie Bridge project. Mr. D. N. Skellings, Chairman, read letters from the Board of Engineers, convened to examine plans for the proposed bridge, indorsing the same. Hon. J. F. Winslow, President of the Bridge Corporation, addressed the meeting in favor of the project. Addresses were also made by other gentlemen, and resolutions were adopted indorsing rail communication with the West via. Poughkeepsie Bridge. The Transportation Committee of the Board of Trade resolved itself into a committee to solicit subscriptions to the stock.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

A MISSIONARY, LABORING AMONG THE INDIANS, PERISHES IN A SNOW-STORM IN MANITOBA.

The Ottawa *Free Press* of Monday prints the following letter:

BOW RIVER, Feb. 4, 1876.

Hon. James Ferrier, Montreal:

SIR: By this mail I forward a letter from Rev. Mr. McDougall, whose mission is on this river, about forty miles from here. I write to inform you of his loss. A week ago yesterday he was coming to this post, so as to be here for the purpose of holding services on Sunday last. On Monday night he left his two sons, who were accompanying him down, saying, "I will ride on to camp." When the sons arrived at the place which they intended occupying for the night, he was not there, nor did he arrive that night. Thinking he had got lost during the night and strayed toward Morleyville, (his mission,) one of his sons rode back, but found he had not been there. They then came down to this post. A number of us (mounted policemen) went out with them to look for him, but without success. He has not since been seen or heard of. During last week the weather was very cold and stormy, so I greatly fear his body will not be found until Spring. That he is lost there cannot be the slightest doubt, as no man could remain out even two of the stormy nights such as we had last week without perishing, and it is now nine days since he was last seen. His horse was found without either saddle or bridle. His loss, I know, will be deeply mourned in Canada, where he was so well known, but by none more than we who, although we have only known him personally a short time, have learned to respect him, not only as a clergyman, but as a man who has given up the pleasures of civilization, and the society of many friends, for the sake of propagating the Gospel in the Indian country. I did not know exactly whether to send his letter down since the above occurred, but as he told me it was something in connection with the Sunday-school work I sent it by the first opportunity.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant.

W. T. ANTROBUS, N. W. M. P.

Upon this the *Free Press* comments as follows: "The above letter was read before the congregation of the Dominion Methodist Church by Rev. W. J. Hunter, the Pastor, last evening, and produced a deep impression. It is only one year ago since Mr. Macdougall was here, and preached missionary sermons in the old Metcalfe Street Church. At that time he made a tour of the maritime Provinces, in company with Mr. John Macdonald, M. P., and Rev. Alexander Sutherland, and everywhere was warmly received. It is about fourteen years ago since he was sent out by the Canadian Conference to labor among the Indians in the North-west, and his labors have certainly been crowned with success. It has often been said that there was not an Indian who would harm George Macdougall—not one, in fact, who would not die for him. His power over the aboriginal tribes is instanced by the fact that he was employed by the Canadian Government to treat with the Crees, Blackfeet, and other tribes. To his influence, perhaps, more than any other man's, the Government are indebted for the peaceable condition of the Indian tribes. The hope has been expressed in some quarters that he may yet be found, but there seems no probability of such a desirable event. Already the news of his loss has been corroborated by a telegram received by Hon. Mr. Laird, the Minister of the Interior. It is probable that he has been lost in the storm, and it is possible that his body may never be found. Accompanying the letter sent to Hon. Mr. Ferrier were two notes from Mr. Macdougall giving an account of the work of his mission at Morleyville. Mr. Macdougall was about sixty years of age, and has one son engaged as a missionary among the Blackfeet."

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Gov. Tilden has commuted the sentence of Michael Murphy to imprisonment for life.

Seneca County has elected six Republican Supervisors and four Democrats, a Republican gain of one.

Mr. Chandler, a lawyer, was found frozen to death yesterday in the street near his residence, in Windsor, Nova Scotia.

A letter from Mazatlan, Mexico, says the Revolutionists are gathering in that neighborhood and securing arms, horses, and recruits.

Gen. Sagao, Chief Commissioner of Japan, with suite, arrived in San Francisco on the City of Peking, bringing a large quantity of exhibits for the Centennial.

On Tuesday evening Jacob Deiller, a boy aged fifteen, who was sent to start the pumps in the west end of the slope at Donaldson, Penn., fell into the slope and was killed.

Samuel Coffin, of Georgetown, Mass., aged fifty-five years, hanged himself in his woodshed Tuesday evening. His being out of work is supposed to have led to the act.

It is stated on good authority that I. F. Hoyt, formerly Chief Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, who was indicted for complicity in whisky frauds, has left Chicago for Canada.

The new building of the Young Men's Christian Union, on Boylston street, Boston, was dedicated yesterday. Gov. Rice, Rev. Robert Collyer, James Freeman Clarke and others took part in the ceremony.

The body of an unknown man was found upon the Erie track Tuesday evening, near Pond Eddy, Penn. In his pocket was found a letter addressed to "My dear Delia," written by a person living at No. 934 Third avenue, New-York.

The Virginia State Conservative Committee has fixed the 24th of May as the time, and Richmond as the place, for holding the State Convention to nominate delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and to reorganize the party.

The Maine Central Express Freight Train, No. 91, over the Eastern Railroad, ran off the track near South Berwick, at 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, smashing several cars. The wrecking train from Portsmouth cleared the track by 9 o'clock.

AN ALLEGED MURDERER ON TRIAL.

The trial of Richard Hanna, Jr., charged with the murder of Thomas White, a tavern-keeper of New-Rochelle, was begun yesterday in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at White Plains. Nelson H. Baker, Acting District Attorney, and his assistant, D. Verplanck, appeared for the prosecution, and Messrs. Banks and Keogh, of New-Rochelle, and C. W. Brooke, of New-York, for the defense. Some time was spent in impaneling a jury, after which Mr. Baker opened the case, and in anticipation that the other counsel would raise the plea that the shooting of White was unintentional, and that the shot was intended for some one else, cited authorities to show that the shooting was premeditated, and whether it produced the death of the intended victim or any other person, was, nevertheless, murder in the first degree. Mrs. Mary White, widow of the deceased, was the first witness called. She testified that on the night of the affray, Jan. 10, she was up stairs, and heard a loud noise in the bar-room, and coming down she saw Hanna put out of the place; about half an hour afterward a report of a gun was heard, and she found her husband wounded upon the floor of the bar; he suffered for about four weeks, dying on Feb. 8. At this time the witness became too much affected, and was excused. Benjamin D. Barter, a boarder at the hotel, also testified to the fact of the ejectment of Hanna from the hotel, who was then in liquor; he came back and was put out a second time, and shortly afterward witness heard a voice outside, which he recognized as that of Hanna; at the same time he heard the report of a gun, and saw Mr. White stagger from the door toward the bar; the charge from the gun came through the door; meantime, he heard something said on the outside about blowing somebody's brains out; he went for a doctor, and afterward went to the house where Hanna lived, and found him only partly dressed at the time; a double-barreled shot-gun was in the room, but he could not say whether it was loaded or not. John Leahey, another boarder at the house, testified substantially to the same facts. About 10 o'clock Hanna was requested to go out, and refusing, was finally put out; he came back and demanded admittance. Mr. White put a prop against the door, and as he started toward the bar, a shot was fired, when he staggered and said, "I'm done for." He afterward saw Hanna at his house, and described at some length the excitement under which he then labored. The case is still on.

ELIZABETH (N. J.) MUNICIPAL APPROPRIATIONS.

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 15.—The City Council met to-night and passed appropriations amounting to $328,000 to meet the current expenses of the year. Of this amount $66,000 is to pay interest, $40,000 for police, $45,000 for the public schools, $38,000 for gas, and $27,000 for streets. The hasty action of the Board of Education in closing the schools to-day was severely censured. The schools will be opened again as soon as possible.

CONVICTED OF WIFE MURDER.

ELMIRA, March 15.—George E. Crozier, charged with having poisoned his wife in July last, in Benton, Yates County, to make room for a younger and more favored woman, has been on trial at Penn Yan since Monday, the 6th inst., before Hon. David Rumsey, Judge of that district. The jury were out two hours this afternoon, when they returned with a verdict of murder in the first degree.

PRINCE OSCAR OF SWEDEN COMING.

Hon. C. C. Andrews, United States Minister to Sweden, in a letter to his brother in Boston, dated Stockholm, Feb. 11, says that "Prince Oscar, the King's second son, a lad sixteen years old, will visit the Philadelphia Exhibition, and be there on the Fourth of July. He is a Navy cadet and a good boy." The American representative at the Swedish court further says that the "Queen told him on the evening of the ball, Jan. 21—the King's birthday—that the Prince would visit Niagara Falls, but would not have time to go about much."

EDUCATIONAL INTERESTS.

MEETING OF BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A QUESTION OF SCHOOL LAW DISCUSSED—REPORT REGARDING THE OVERCROWDING OF THE SCHOOLS.

The regular meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Education was held yesterday. In addition to the usual routine business, the question came up whether or not the City Superintendent has authority to examine the Evening High School, and was referred to the Committees on By-laws and Evening Schools. The report of the Committee on Bylaws on the matter of overcrowding of public schools was presented, and will be in the order of business of the next stated meeting. The board was called to order at 4 o'clock by President Wood. The report of the City Superintendent for February was presented and read by the Clerk. The portion of the report relating to the Evening High School was the most important. It alleged that the Principal of the Evening High School had refused permission to the City Superintendent to examine the school, and asked instructions from the board as to whether it was a misdemeanor on the part of the principal to make this refusal. In reply to this allegation the Principal of the Evening School presented a statement of the grounds of his refusal to grant an examination. They were substantially that no examination had been made of the Evening School by the City Superintendent for ten years with one exception—last year—when the examination was made by virtue of a special order of the Board of Education. There was no resolution authorizing the examination this year, and out of respect to the board the Principal had refused to allow an examination which he regarded, as altogether unauthorized by law. The communication having been read, Commissioner Halstead offered a resolution referring both the portion of the report of the City Superintendent spoken of, and the communication of the Principal of the Evening School to the Committee on Evening Schools, with power given to the committee to order an examination of the school in question if, in its judgment, such examination should be deemed authorized by law. Commissioner Wetmore offered a substitute resolution ordering that both communications be referred to the Committee on By-laws, and that the City Superintendent be authorized to make the examination which he had been refused permission to make by Principal Babcock. A debate sprang up on the question as to which of the two resolutions should be adopted. Commissioner Gould was opposed to referring to the Committee on Evening Schools, and in favor of the substitute resolution. The law, he said, authorized an examination, the declaration of Principal Babcock to the contrary notwithstanding. He felt that the board ought to sustain the City Superintendent. Commissioner Halstead denied that the law authorized the examination. The law applied only to common schools, and not to the Evening High School. The City Superintendent had no authority by law to make the examination. The authority could come only by vote of the Board of Examination. Commissioner Beardslee wanted to know why the substitute should order the examination in the same resolution in which the question of the right to make the examination was referred to the Committee on By-laws. The debate continued for over half an hour, and was terminated by the adoption of a compromise resolution, offered by Commissioner Fuller, ordering that both the resolution of Commissioner Halstead and the substitute be referred to a joint committee composed of the Committee on By-laws and the Committee on Evening Schools.

The report of the Superintendent of Truancy from March 1 to 14, inclusive, was presented. The total number of cases investigated by agents was 978. Of this number, 755 were not classed as truants, leaving 223 truants and non-attendants, of which number 218 have been returned to school and five committed to the care of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents.

The report of Committee on By-laws relative to the overcrowding of schools was presented as follows:

To the Board of Education:

The Committee on By-laws, &c., to whom was referred the following resolution,

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Buildings, in regard to the capacity of the various school buildings and class-rooms, presented in May last, be referred to the Committee on By-laws, &c., with the request that said committee report to this board what additional regulations are needed in order to protect the health of the pupils of the schools from the evils of overcrowding. (Journal of 1875, page 223.)

Respectfully report: That after a careful consideration of the report referred to them, and of the whole subject to which it pertains, they are satisfied that many of the classrooms, particularly in the primary departments and schools, are much too crowded. Various causes have combined to bring about this state of things.

First—The vast and rapid increase in the population of the City, particularly in certain wards, has rendered it quite impossible for the board, with the amount of funds placed at its disposal, to supply additional accommodations as fast as they have been required. Second—Partly for the same reason, in the construction and internal arrangements of the school buildings, the class-rooms have been made too small, and have been furnished with more seats than correct sanitary principles and a proper regard for the health of the pupils would have dictated. Third—The local school officers, naturally desirous that the schools under their care should be large and flourishing, have, in many instances, failed to exercise the authority legally conferred upon them in the management of the schools in order, by salutary regulations, to check this great evil of overcrowding; and fourth, the Principals of schools, zealous in their desire for a large number of pupils, and in their competition in this respect with neighboring schools, often also urged and harassed by the constant importunity of parents, have, in many instances, crowded their class-rooms by admitting more pupils into them than their capacity would permit. This, of course, has been done by an exercise of their own authority, unlimited as it has been by any regulation, either of the Board of Education or of the Ward Trustees.

Independently of the matter of the overcrowding of the class-rooms, there is no doubt that a more efficient system of ventilation is needed in our school buildings to make their sanitary condition in all respects satisfactory. But the excessive number of pupils placed in rooms with but little regard to their size and no application of any sanitary principles, is a fact independent of this, since no system of ventilation can be adequate unless a proper amount of space per pupil is supplied. Hence your committee, in their attention to this point, have endeavored to obtain all accessible information as to the proper amount of floor space and cubical air space which, in the furnishing and occupation of the class-rooms, should be allowed to each pupil, and, in arriving at a conclusion on this point, they have availed themselves of the assistance of the City Superintendent, who has corresponded with experts on the subject, and made an investigation of it in other respects.

The opinions of experts differ greatly in regard to the proper amount of air surface that should be allowed per pupil; but all agree that this should be very much more than is at present allowed in most of our primary departments and schools. And here the committee have felt much embarrassment, from the fact that any great and sweeping reform in this particular would be the means of excluding from the schools a very large number of pupils. They feel, however, that some reform should be made, and that there should be some general regulation of the board to serve as a guide to Trustees and Principals in the admission of pupils, and also as a check, to some extent at least, upon the excessive crowding of the class-rooms, which is now so great an evil, and against which so many complaints are made. While, therefore, they do not feel warranted in recommending the large air space per pupil which many sanitarians of high reputation deem requisite, they herewith submit a minimum allowance in this respect, which, when compared with the condition of things now existing, will be seen to be a great and beneficial change; while the other regulations herewith submitted are calculated to reduce in a short time the attendance of some of the schools now excessively crowded, and prevent the evil in the future, by prohibiting principals from admitting more pupils into their schools than can be properly accommodated. The effect of this rule would also be to equalize in some respects the attendance in different schools and wards. This is much needed, since often certain schools are crowded to overflowing, while others in their immediate vicinity are but partly filled.

Of course, a full remedy for the evils complained of can only be applied by increasing greatly in certain localities the amount of school accommodation; and for this a considerable expenditure of money will be needed. Hence, a complete reform can only be gradual; and it is to be hoped that the community, understanding the difficulties surrounding any action of the board in this respect, will patiently await the full realization of the plans and policy of which the regulations herewith submitted constitute the initiatory step. Your committee therefore submit for the consideration of the board the following as amendments to the By-laws: Amend section 33, page 99, of the Manual by adding thereto the following at the foot of page 104: "Section 13. It shall be the duty of every Principal to reject all applications for the admission of pupils into any school or class whenever the room occupied by the same is filled to the extent of its sitting capacity. In fixing the sitting capacity of rooms, the following shall be a minimum allowance of floor surface and air space per pupil: in the three lower grades of primary schools and departments, five square feet and seventy cubic feet; in the three higher grades, six square feet and eighty cubic feet; in the four lower grades of grammar schools, seven square feet and ninety cubic feet; in the four higher grades, nine square feet and 100 cubic feet. In the admission of pupils those residing the nearest to any school shall in all cases have the preference. All rejected applicants shall be sent to the nearest school having accommodation for them." Respectfully submitted.

HENRY P. WEST,
DAVID F. BAKER,
LEONARD HAZELTINE,
STEPHEN A. WALKER,
R. G. BEARDSLEE,
Committee on By-laws, &c.

MARCH 15, 1876.

The Committee on By-laws also reported in the matter of securing the advantages of elementary education to children, recommending that the Legislature be asked to enact that the duty of notification shall be vested in officers to be appointed by the board, and not as at present in the School Trustees of each ward. The recommendation is made on the ground that, the Trustees, being unsalaried officers, do not properly attend to the designated work. The report was adopted. The Committee on By-laws also reported on the protest of two Trustees of the First Ward against the election of Thomas E. Cody as Clerk of the Trustees. The report sustained the protest, alleging that Mr. Cody had been illegally elected at a meeting held in February, Thomas S. O'Brien having been previously legally elected as Clerk of the Trustees at a meeting held Jan. 31. After transacting other routine business the board adjourned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A great deal has been said lately about the lack of enthusiasm in New-York in regard to the Centennial, and some have attributed it to a desire to depreciate the Exhibition on the principle of "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" This idea rather obtains in Philadelphia, and we are so confident that it is erroneous that we propose to offer what we think the true explanation. When the scheme of a Centennial celebration first took definite shape, and Philadelphia was fixed upon as the most appropriate place for it, a very general impression prevailed that it was a sort of commercial speculation—there was Centennial stock was to be bought and sold, and there was also an Industrial Exhibition Company, (which has lately, we believe, gone into bankruptcy,) and people generally did not separate the object of one from the other. As time went on, it began to be supposed that the Philadelphians had charge of the affair, that on them would devolve the work, and that they would be rewarded in due time by the glory that would accrue to them and by the wealth that would flow into their coffers from travelers and sight-seers. Hence New-Yorkers, who are a very busy people, paid but little attention to the matter. The women's share in the affair was, unfortunately, not presented in the right way. Had Mrs. Gillespie, who charmed our ears and won our hearts last Thursday at Chickering Hall, appeared with her committee a year ago and told her story in public, calling upon us to unite in this critical period of our history to show what was in us of loyalty and love of country, of feminine strength and feminine virtue, she would have found that the women of New-York are in no wise behind their countrywomen in a willingness to testify their appreciation of the blessings which fall to the lot of American women; and their desire to strengthen the feeble hands and earnest efforts of those who are forced to labor for their bread. And now, at this late hour, they are resolved to do all that lies in their power to make up for what might almost be called willful ignorance on their part, and the next few weeks will show by their results what can be done by united action and strong endeavor. One of the earliest and not least important of the results will be to prove to Philadelphians that New-Yorkers in nowise regard themselves as superior because accident has given them a larger home; that they would never dream of applying to the residents of the Quaker City the remark of a Bostonian to a distinguished woman of New-York, "You don't seem to mind being a New-Yorker."

MR. PENDLETON AND THE BELKNAP SET.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Apropos to the Belknap scandal and the connection of George H. Pendleton with the affair, an incident occurred under the writer's observation that may give the public some additional light as to the relations of some of the principal actors. On the 26th of June, 1872, the Cunard steamer China sailed from New-York for Liverpool. Among the passengers the most exclusive and conspicuous group was composed of Mrs. Bowers, (now Mrs. Belknap,) Mrs. Marsh, wife of the witness Caleb P. Marsh, and the gallant George H. Pendleton. It was understood that Mr. Pendleton was on his way to rejoin his wife and family, then sojourning in Paris, and whose society he had for several months been deprived of by pressing business engagements in America. These ladies were under Mr. Pendleton's special care, and no gentleman ever exhibited greater delicacy or suavity of manner in his solicitous and persistent care of those charming ladies on that voyage. Most of the time Mrs. Bowers seemed to be suffering from sea-sickness, while Mrs. Marsh, active and sylph-like, flitted about the ship like a butterfly basking in the sunshine of a Summer day.

Much of Mr. Pendleton's time was occupied in his care for the invalid Mrs. Bowers. His strong arm was her support in ascending and descending to and from the deck of the steamer. And certainly no lady ever had a pleasanter seat in the best part of the ship, or had her reclining chair more accurately adjusted to give her a comfortable posture, or had her wraps more delicately tucked in than did Mrs. Bowers during that voyage. And besides, the *bon-bons*, fruits, and good things that take away the monotony of a sea voyage were frequently administered to her from Mr. Pendleton's bountiful hamper.

During the last day of the voyage, as all hearts were warmed by the sight of the green shores of Ireland on the left and England on the right, as the good ship plowed the smooth surface of the Irish Sea, Mrs. Bowers, partaking of the general joy, came on deck as rosy and blooming as though old Neptune and the provoking nausea caused by his waves did not exist even in memory. Mr. Pendleton's arm was no longer needed as a support, but its graceful crook afforded a pleasant resting-place for Mrs. Bowers' delicate hand as they gayly promenaded the deck.

One could scarcely restrain a sigh when reflecting upon the fact that these ladies would soon be left alone in cheerless, foggy London, as Mr. Pendleton would naturally hasten to Paris to join his wife and family. It was therefore a little surprising to see Mr. Pendleton and these ladies, charming and joyous, promenading Regent street and indulging in cozy dinners at the Langham Hotel for many days after their arrival in London. In thinking this matter over since the downfall of Secretary Belknap, it occurs to me that possibly Mr. Pendleton was the guest of those ladies, who were defraying the expenses of a European frolic out of moneys stolen from the poor soldiers at Fort Sill. It is possible, however, that he was detained from his family by pressing business engagements in London. At any rate, his stay there afforded evident pleasure to the charming Mrs. Bowers and the sprightly Mrs. Marsh. The 4th of July occurring during the voyage, there was a general disposition among the passengers to celebrate the day in some appropriate manner. A committee waited on Mr. Pendleton, and requested him to deliver an oration. This he declined so pointedly that it became a subject of discussion as to whether his refusal was occasioned by his rebel sympathies or the constant occupation of his time in caring for the ladies under his charge.

JUSTICE.

THE SERVANT-GIRL QUESTION.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I quite agree with your correspondent respecting the wages of servant girls. The newspapers and intelligence offices are full of applications for work, yet the girls insist on high wages or idleness. They have altogether most extravagant notions of life, and the only way is for ladies to take a stand not only in giving moderate wages, but in advising them to spend the money properly. Servant girls will not keep themselves suitably clad in Merrimac prints; they expend twice as much as they ought in the dresses they wear out of doors, which they have trimmed and bunched, and in hats, ties, ear-rings, and all manner of gaudy and unbecoming gear, and then make ends meet by going about the house in shabby clothes. If housekeepers would insist on calico and clean collars and aprons, as well as moderate wages, there might be an improvement; but too many employers are unwilling to teach a girl. They put up with the effects of her ignorance, or else change her. I never hesitate to point out how foolish it is to be extravagant in dress, or to insist on neatness and cleanliness, because the girls may not have had sensible advice, and I think it the duty of every head of a family to guide those dependent on her. If others would be firm in giving such wages as will afford a respectable living, and such advice as will prove to the girls that they can appear respectably and yet lay by a little, there would not be so many complaints. If working women had not the silly ambition to dress in imitation of those who are wealthy, there would not be so many destitute and miserable creatures claiming our charity, and the best way to remedy an evil is to try to prevent it.

L. A. M.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with pleasure in your columns letters pertaining to another subject of interest not only to employers but employes, viz., the question of servants' wages. Many families have retired from housekeeping because of high prices generally, and cooks, nurses, &c., understand this and are willing to work now for less; there is a good supply now. Let all housekeepers agitate this matter among their circle of friends and acquaintances and act on it themselves, as I have done; then servants and employers may still be able keep the house running for a while longer in this City.

A. G.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1876.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Hoping that you will kindly give place in your columns to these few lines regarding the piece inserted by L. H. C. on the subject of "Servant Girls' Wages." Would L. H. C. please inform me what are the luxuries referred to which servants so unthankfully enjoy? As regards calico and muslin, which are mentioned as being at such low prices, I would also wish the writer of the article to take into consideration the exorbitant charges of dress-makers. It cannot be expected that girls would have much time for the making of their own garments, considering the length of their working hours, which are much longer than workmen's. If L. H. C. considers it one of the very many luxuries to be treated as not belonging to the human race, but as a working machine, I must confess we enjoy the luxury to its full extent.

A SERVANT GIRL.

LAW REPORTS.

A NOTORIOUS SWINDLER.

GEORGE M. MAXWELL SENTENCED FOR HAVING FORGED JUDGE LAWRENCE'S NAME.

George M. Maxwell, alias George W. Matsell, alias Louis M. Davis, alias Howard, alias Gray, and a score of other names, the swindler who, on Feb. 22, for a consideration of $12, forged the signature of Judge Lawrence to an order for the release of Charles Hawthorne, confined in the Tombs, was called to the bar of the Court of General Sessions yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Rollins. The notorious swindler was arrested two weeks ago by Detectives Richard Field and Richard O'Connor, of the District Attorney's office, by means of a decoy paragraph in an evening paper. He was then engaged in his old business of obtaining money from unsuspecting people, but fortunately fell into the trap laid for him by the detectives, and has since been identified by a score of his victims. He has represented himself as a reporter of almost every newspaper in the City, and being a young man of intelligence and good address, found it comparatively easy to impose upon credulous persons. His most remarkable adventures were those of successfully personating the son of ex-Police President Matsell among the police precincts, offering to give valuable testimony in the Beecher case, supplying the materials for a newspaper article, which was subsequently adjudged libelous, and offering to have the Madam Curtis malpractice case hushed up. His latest and most audacious offense was that for which he was indicted, namely, going to Mrs. Lee, of No. 30 Waverley place, offering to effect the release of her son, young Hawthorne, charged with abandonment, and after obtaining $12 to pay for the affidavits in the case, visiting the residence of Judge Lawrence, whose signature he forged to an order of discharge. Judge Lawrence naturally felt very indignant at the impudence of the swindler, and gave the case into the hands of Detectives Field and O'Connor, with the result stated. Maxwell smilingly pleaded guilty, and seemed to take the whole thing as a good joke, having abandoned his former excuse of having been driven to commit crime. Judge Gildersleeve severely lectured Maxwell on having so deplorably misapplied the talents with which he undoubtedly was gifted, and sentenced him to two years and three months in State Prison.

THE PUBLICATION OF ELECTION RESULTS.

The suit of Charles A. Hankins against the City, just decided by the Court of Appeals, has definitely settled some interesting questions as to the City's liability in certain claims for advertising. Hankins was employed by the Board of County canvassers in May, 1870, to publish in the *Railway News* their official declarations or statement of the result of the election held that month. Payment was refused on the ground that the board had no power to employ him, because in the various tax levy acts provision had been made for the selection of certain newspapers to publish all City and County matters. Mr. Hankins commenced suit by his attorney, Elliott Sandford, claiming that these officers while acting as County canvassers were State officers and not affected by City or County tax levy provisions. At the trial in the Common Pleas Judge Loew dismissed the complaint, holding that the tax levy acts had taken away the power originally vested in the County canvassers, and this judgment was affirmed on appeal at the General Term, that court taking the view that the election of an officer such as Judge, &c., was a county affair. The Court of Appeals, however, took a different view, and unanimously ordered a new trial, holding that Boards of County Canvassers, though composed of town officers, do not meet as such, and are not created for a merely local purpose, "but to execute in part and in some of its details a general law of the State, in the due execution of which every part of the State and every citizen has an interest;" that the law giving them the power to designate the papers and the number of them in which the results of the elections shall be published, has not been in terms repealed. The intent to except the County of New-York from the operation of this law "is sought to be spelled out from the peculiar clauses of the several tax-levy acts," the last of which was passed in 1869, giving the Mayor and Controller power to designate papers in which to advertise "all proceedings and notices relating to County affairs." "A repeal of statutes by implication," say the Court of Appeals, "is not favored, for obvious reasons. Among others, the Legislature may well be deemed competent to declare their whole intent in intelligible language, and therefore courts ought not to attribute an intent, and give effect to a law beyond its terms, except upon the plainest manifestation of the intent of the law-making power. * * * The rule is that a statute only operates as a repeal of a former one to the extent that the two are repugnant." There was no repugnancy between these two statutes, and both could stand. The publication sued for was not among the services for which the Mayor and Controller had authority to select papers, it not being proceedings relating to "County affairs."

This decision validates claims by other newspapers for large sums of money.

THE WALKER DIVORCE CASE.

Judge Robinson, in the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, decided the motion for temporary alimony and counsel fees, made by defendant in the divorce suit of Joseph Walker against Eliza Jane Walker. She asked $400 per week, claiming that her husband's income amounted to several hundred dollars per day. Judge Robinson, in a memorandum of his decision, says: "After a perusal of the affidavits presented on behalf of the respective parties, I am of the opinion that, under the circumstances of this case, an allowance should be made to the defendant of $75 a week for temporary alimony, together with $500 counsel fee, and another allowance of $500 for expenses of the trial when she shall, by stipulation served twenty days before any ensuing trial term, agree on payment of that sum within five days thereafter to be ready for trial thereat. This alimony is to be allowed from the 1st instant, deducting whatever may have been paid by way of weekly allowance under previous order. I do not think it necessary to assign at any length my reasons for this conclusion, beyond stating that after considering the various instances of indelicate, unfeminine, and gross conduct of the defendant as presented on the affidavits of numerous witnesses, and mainly uncontradicted but by her own denials, but all tending to fasten upon her grave suspicion of her guilt as an adulteress, the allowance of any greater sum would be to administer not to any of her actual wants, but to her extravagant habits of expenditure. When she shall have maintained her innocence of the charges made against her, she will occupy a well-established position to demand any remuneration for the wrong done her, and for such equitable allowance due to a wife unjustly driven from her home and compelled to defend herself from any unjust accusation, and be entitled to demand complete justice not only for the wrong done her, but for her position as an injured wife, repudiated and left without support by her husband."

A POLICE CAPTAIN IN TROUBLE.

John Flanagan, of the firm of Flanagan & Co., of Nos. 629 and 631 Eighth avenue, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, on a charge of violating the Corporation ordinance in relation to the exposure of goods on the sidewalk. The prisoner, in his own defense, made a somewhat remarkable counter-charge against Capt. Washburne, of the Twentieth Precinct, by whose order his arrest had been made. It appears that for some time past Capt. Washburne has been instituting raids against the Eighth avenue dry goods merchants who exposed their wares for sale on the sidewalk beyond the prescribed legal limit. About a week ago the Captain in person entered the prisoner's premises, "roaring like a lion in anger," as the prisoner said, and created much disturbance, accusing him of exposing his goods for sale beyond the "stoop line." His anger having subsided, however, the Captain left, but shortly returning, took from his pocket a roll of bills and offered to Mr. Flanagan a $10 bill, asking him to remove his goods from the walk for that sum. Upon Justice Kilbreth expressing the opinion that such conduct on the part of a Police Captain was somewhat strange, the prisoner replied that he did not so consider it, but regarded the offer rather as an intimation that he should pay the Captain a bonus for the privilege of keeping his goods on the walk. He further contended that the goods were always kept within the limits fixed by law, and that the complaint against him was part of a constant persecution, because he had failed to "see" the Captain as some of his neighbors had done. Upon hearing the case Justice Kilbreth discharged the prisoner and sent the papers to the Corporation Counsel. In the afternoon Capt. Washburne entered court and threatened to institute a civil suit against Mr. Flanagan for defamation of character.

SENTENCED BY JUDGE GILDERSLEEVE.

Judge Gildersleeve and Assistant District Attorney Rollins disposed of the following cases in the Court of General Sessions yesterday; George Maguire and Samuel Harrison, burglary, three years; Robert Hodgson, grand larceny, one year and six months; Robert Patterson, burglary, and Walter Haynes, grand larceny, two years; Mary Kelly, grand larceny, one year; Thomas McGovern, petit larceny, six months; John E. Morrissey, petit larceny, three months; John Parker and Michael Heffernan, youthful pickpockets, and George Welsh and John E. Sheperd, burglars, Catholic Protectory; Charles Hennessy, grand larceny, two years; Alonzo Green, burglary, five years; Theodore Curtis, receiving stolen goods, five years.

A SNEAK THIEF CAUGHT.

A sneak thief entered the premises of Dr. Joseph W. Howe, of No. 42 West Twenty-fourth street, about 9:30 o'clock on Tuesday evening, by means of false keys, and while Dr. Howe and several medical companions were sitting in a back room, proceeded to clear the hat-rack of a number of coats, valued in all at over one hundred and fifty dollars. Hearing a noise, Dr. Denslow looked through the glass door of the sitting-room, and detecting the dark form in the hallway, pursued it into the street. The thief was finally arrested by Officer Stuart, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. When stopped by the officer one of the stolen coats was found upon the fugitive's person, and the remainder of the goods were found in an area some doors below the residence from which they had been stolen. Upon being arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, the prisoner gave his name as Charles Williams, his residence as Fortieth street and Sixth avenue, his occupation as laborer, and finally pleaded his innocence of the charge. He was committed in default of $1,500 bail to answer for burglary.

COURT NOTES.

William M. Banks, the Receiver of the Security Savings Bank, was authorized yesterday to set off a deposit of Henry H. Robertson against a judgment had against him on account of a deficiency in a mortgage foreclosure.

The argument in the matter of the demurrers to the indictment against Charles L. Lawrence, in the United States Circuit Court, criminal branch, was concluded yesterday before Judge Benedict. Decision was reserved.

The second trial of the case of James Bigler against the City was begun before Judge Lawrence and a jury in Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiff sues for the recovery of $60,000 for lumber furnished to the Department of Docks in the building of various wharves.

Judge Van Vorst, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, held, in the case of Littauer against Goldman, yesterday, that in order to hold the seller of a usurious note liable, he being the owner, for the money paid him, it is not necessary to aver that he had knowledge of its usurious character.

The suit of John J. O'Brien against Joseph G. Browning and others was decided before Judge Barrett in Part I. of the Supreme Court yesterday, the jury bringing in a verdict on certain questions. They found that certain conveyances made by Browning to his sisters were fraudulent and void as to the plaintiff and other creditors.

James Duffy, of No. 218 West Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, was arrested on Tuesday last by Officer Cornell, of the Twentieth Precinct, while in the act of carrying off a leather trunk belonging to John Flanagan, of No. 331 West Fortieth street. At the Washington Place Police Court yesterday the prisoner was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer.

The second trial of the case of the Bowery National Bank, as Assignee of the Hamar Wood Preserving Pavement Company, against the City, was begun before Judge Barrett in Part I. of the Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiffs sue for the recovery of about twenty thousand dollars for the pavement of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Second and Sixth avenues. The case is still on.

The case of Asa P. Robinson and Frederick W. Robinson against the City of Brooklyn was argued before the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday. The plaintiffs, who are contractors, sued for $50,003 72 as damages caused by stoppages, alterations, and the taking away of parts of their contract for building nearly five miles of sewers in Brooklyn. In the court below a reference was ordered, and the court gave judgment on the Referee's report for the plaintiffs for $373 11. The plaintiffs appeal from this judgment.

The case of Herman Koehler against Felix J. Rosenberg, which has been on trial since the 7th inst., before Judge Robertson, in part I. of the Court of Common Pleas, was summed up and given to the jury yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff sues for the recovery of about thirteen thousand dollars, which he says he was induced to invest in shares of stock of the United States Patent Wool Company, on false and fraudulent representations made by the defendant. A sealed verdict was ordered, and at 7 P. M. the jury was locked up.

Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday granted an injunction against the City as one of the defendants in the suit of Sara B. S. Heenan against Edward J. Quirk, Henry W. Genet, Thomas Pierson, Francis M. Bixby, the Mechanics' and Traders' National Bank, the Mayor, &c. The plaintiff is the widow of the pugilist, John C. Heenan, to whom, she alleges, was transferred two-thirds of the profits of Quirk on a paving contract in 1871. Fifty-two thousand dollars of the money is now in bank, and the City is enjoined from paying out any of the money until the suit is decided.

Charles Gallagher, an officer attached to the Fifth District Court, was arraigned before Justice Kasmire, at Essex Market, charged by a man named Frank, a runner for the City Marshals, with having assaulted him on Tuesday in the court-room. The court officer was endeavoring to drive away a crowd of these "runners," who obstruct the transaction of business in the Clerk's office, when Frank and a man named Bindy began to quarrel. During the scuffle which ensued Frank fell against the iron railing around the office and cut and bruised his face. Justice Kasmire placed the court officer under $500 bail to answer.

Argument was had and the papers submitted to Judge Larremore, in the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, on the demurrer in the case of Myra A. Wheeler against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. The suit was brought on two policies of insurance obtained from the defendant by John G. Vose, on his own life in 1869. In November, 1872, Vose assigned the policies to his infant children. In October, 1873, Vose was insane, as claimed, and did not pay the premiums on the policies. He died in March, 1874, and the plaintiff sues as guardian of his children, setting up that Vose's failure to pay the premiums was owing to an act of God, the insanity being deemed such.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Orders Granted.—Harlow vs. Bleecker Street Railroad Company; in the matter of Trinity Church.

Granted.—Heilbrun vs. Racey; Manhattan Savings Institution vs. Hoes; Wiswell vs. Ireland; the Sixpenny Savings Bank vs. Murry; Scrymser vs. Murray; Chesney vs. Kircher; Kitchen vs. Homberg.

Doll vs. Juness.—Order granted denying motion.

Chotwell vs. Nichols.—Motion granted.

In the Matter of Willis.—Bail in $1,000.

In the Matter of Coleman.—Bail in $500.

Cleves vs. Payne.—Bond approved.

Hebrew Free School Association vs. The Mayor, &c. —Granted. The default in this case should be opened and the defendants have leave to answer, unless plaintiff stipulate to let this suit abide the event of the former suit between these parties, and in the meantime stay all proceedings in the suit.

Luckart vs. Aster.—Granted. The defendant admits that for a part of the goods sued for he is indebted in the sum of $150; the rest he sets up a defense to. The plaintiff should have an order for that amount but without costs. No costs to the defendant, &c., on the default.

Henken vs. Boorman.—Set foot of bill.

Goldschmidth vs. Miehlsher.—Motion denied, without costs.

Loaners' Bank vs. Remsen.—Motion denied.

Spohr vs. The Justices of Special Sessions, &c.—Motion denied. All the facts on which the applicant rests his claim for this writ are denied. I doubt the power of the court to interfere in this way with the record of the Court of Special Sessions.

Stubben vs. Hartwig.—Defendant may take order for appointment of Referee to take the testimony, but without a stay; the Referee must be the judge of the necessity of any adjournment for such testimony.

By Judge Donohue.

Ludlow vs. Heyward.—Motion denied. The statute relieving examinations from costs is very general, and only gives them in extreme cases. There is nothing in this case to bring it within the exceptions.

By Judge Brady.

Frank et al. vs. Hesse et al.—Motion denied. The makers of the note did not serve an affidavit of merits under rule.

Teutonia Savings Bank vs. The Town of Springport. —Each defense pleaded seperately should contain in itself an answer. If it fail in substance or in proof the other defenses remain. There is no necessity, and it is irregular, therefore, to couple them. The motion is granted for this reason.

Fellkampf vs. Goodchild.—Counsel are requested to appear on the 16th of March, at 10 A. M.

In the Matter of Ridgeway.—Motion denied.

By Judge Lawrence.

McCallum vs. McCallum.—Report of Referee confirmed, and decree of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

Smith vs. Pona.—I deny this motion on the ground that it can only be made, if it can be made by any one, by the assignee in bankruptcy, upon a proper petitition setting forth the bankruptcy proceedings, and praying leave to be allowed to come in and make the motion.

Orders Granted.—Blake vs. Bendall; In the matter of the Guardian Savings Institution; Page vs. The Astor Fire Insurance Company; Tinax vs. Dodge; Dexter, &c., vs. Mayer and Kaaff Company.

Copping vs. Copping.—I cannot confirm this report.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Littauer vs. Goldman.—Judgment for plaintiff on the demurrer, with leave to defendant to answer on terms.

Bucking vs. Hanselt et al.—As to the first, second, and third grounds of demurrer, judgment for defendants; as to the fourth ground, judgment for plaintiff. Opinion.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Lyons vs. Rosenthal et al.—Case and amendments settled.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

By Judge Donohue.

Haskin vs. The Mayor, &c., City of New-York.—Case settled.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

The People ex rel. Kaufmann vs. Kaufmann.—The papers submitted do not present a case for punishment for a contempt.

Pratt vs. The Church Publishing Company.—Order settled.

McCarthy vs. McQuade et al.—Order for commission.

Undertakings Approved.—Phillips vs. Gross et al.; Fleische vs. Sailer et al.; Jackson et al. vs. Barnet et al.

Hadden et al. vs. Coleman.—Cause ordered in the jury calendar for 27th March.

Whitney vs. Whitney.—Proof of service of summons

and complaint not in accordance with rule No. 24 of the rule of court.

Kercher vs. Berliner.—Order appointing Carl Goepel Receiver, &c.

Kaufmann vs. Kaufmann.—See memorandum.

Bunce vs. Hoboken Coal Company et al.—Judgment for plaintiff; findings signed and filed.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Robinson.

Fay vs. Galvin.—Order settled.

Walker vs. Walker.—Temporary alimony $75 a week; counsel fee, $500. See memorandum.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Hazard vs. Conklin.—Opinion.

Collins vs. Parshall.—Referred to D. S. Robertson, Esq.

Collins vs. Parshall.—Motion denied; no costs.

Thacher vs. Orcutt.—Motion denied; no costs.

Thacher vs. Orcutt.—Motion granted, unless within five days the plaintiff pays $10 costs and serves reply.

Harriott vs. Post.—Motion denied.

Halpine vs. Wallace.—Motion denied.

Carpenter vs. Grupe.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

Clark vs. McCunn.—Motion granted on payment of $15 costs, &c.

Vantine vs. Griffin.—Order settled, case filed.

Kingsburry vs. Campbell.—Motion denied.

Motions to advance causes granted.—Dingee vs. Schroff; Koster vs. Button; Havens vs. Oppenheimer; Mutual Benefit Ice Company vs. Percy; Mutual Benefit Ice Company vs. Arch; Bunn vs. Sutro; Ulman vs. Friedman; Otto vs. Meyer; Dingee vs. Glover; Dingee vs. Brinkerhoff; Bailey Wringing-machine Company vs. Diehl; Howard vs. Stewart; Herbst vs. Kleckmeyer; Otto vs. Sieger; Schuyler vs. Moffat; Mattlage vs. Kreling; Banfield vs. Schaich; Wygand vs. Schnitzer.

Pinkernetti vs. Pohlman.—Motion denied.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, on motion of Mr. Matt H. Carpenter, John T. Wilson, of Boston, Mass., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court. On motion of Mr. P. P. Phillips, Mr. N. T. Stevens, of Lawrence, Kan., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court. On motion of Mr. J. W. Johnson, Mr. Charles S. Stringfellow, of Petersburg, Va., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court.

Case No. 167—*Enoch Totten, Administrator, &c., appellant, vs. the United States.*—This cause was argued by Mr. Enoch Totten, of counsel for the appellant, and by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Smith for the appellees.

No. 168—*Horatio N. Spencer, appellant, vs. the United States.*—This cause was argued by Mr. Joseph Casey, of counsel for the appellant, and by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Smith for the appellees.

No. 169—*John Doe, ex dem. Sidney Oaksmith et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Horace S. Johnson.*—The argument of this cause was commenced by Mr. Edward Lander, of counsel for the plaintiffs in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Held by Blatchford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
32—Wilson vs. Yacht E. S. Gildersleeve.	24a—Hancox vs. Propeller Clement Rock.
88—Townsend vs. Steamboat Shady Side.	49—Studwell vs. Steam Tug E. H. Coffin.
23—Gomez et al. vs. Bark Carlotta.	33—Manning vs. Steam Tug Grace Fee.
68—Bliss vs. Gomez.	54—De Castro, &c., Sugar Ref. Co., vs. Bark William Van Name.
59—Clark vs. Dows et al.	60—Ward vs. S. S. Colon.
74—Gorham et al. vs. Schr. Sandy Hook.	6—Har. & N. Y. N. Co. vs. Fer'yb't Greenpoint.
1—Pacific W. & R. Co. vs. Ship J. Thompson.	5—Willets vs. Philipps.
35—Quintard et al. vs. Prop. Matt White.	47—Henly vs. B'k Ice Co.
63—Sigrist et al. vs. Ship Gen. McClennan.	

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.	Nos.
66—Herris vs. Bostwick.	341—McLean vs. Heald.
99—Phil. and Reading Coal and Iron Co. vs. Butler.	347—Boyle vs. Lancks.
100—Same vs. Same.	350—Bowery Savings Bank vs. Caverly.
113—Pomeroy vs. Obrieght.	358—Crane vs. Conn. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
131—Collins vs. Collins.	361—Gans vs. McCunn.
153—Goodridge vs. Lane.	365—Lyon vs. Eldridge.
167—Matter of Hoffman.	366—Patterson vs. McCunn
182—Ullman vs. Haas.	367—Partridge vs. Thayer.
189—Brown vs. Webster.	369—Levine vs. Levy.
268—Veiller vs. Gilman.	370—Harlow vs. Bleecker Street R. R. Co.
307—Havens vs. Davis.	
333—Dunn vs. Ashley.	

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
60—Malone vs. The People State N. Y.	80—Moore vs. The Mayor, &c.
67½—The People, &c., vs. Barbaro.	81—In the Matter &c., of Moore.
121—Hill vs. The Newichawanick Co.	82—Elliot vs. N. Y. Cotton Exchange.
141—Gelpcke vs. Quintell.	85—Eno vs. The Mayor, &c.
146—The Grocers' Bank vs. Penfield et al.	89—Stone vs. Browning et al.
147—In the Matter, &c., of Irwin.	90—Sullivan vs. Concepcion Herreara.
147½—Wallace vs. Bates.	99—Dunphy vs. The Mayor, &c.
148—Allis vs. Phillipsburg M'f'g Co.	100—The People ex rel. McLaughlin vs. Fire Commissioners.
149—Manger vs. Welsh et al.	114—Bank of California vs. Garth et al.
139—Inslee, Sur., &c., vs. Hampton.	70—Shilcoks et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
68—Drew vs. The Mayor.	71—N. Y. Bal. D. D. vs. The Mayor, &c.
69—Banker et al. vs. The Mayor.	
75—The People ex rel. and Mordaunt vs. Fowler, &c.	

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.	Nos.
Demurrer.	71—Lawton Gran. Mov. Co. vs. The Ocean Str. Coaling Co.
20—Burt vs. The Globe Mut. Life Ins. Co.	86—Mason vs. Carr et al.
Law and Fact.	93—Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.
59—Sterne vs. Goepp.	242—Brown, &c., vs. Morris et al.
136—Goepp et al. vs. Sterne et al.	256—Brosang vs. Marshall et al.
106—Neilson vs. Tracey, Executor, &c.	68—Binsse et al. vs. McCallum.
214—Jolly, by guardian, vs. Lacombe.	239—Cent. R. R. Co. of N.Y. vs. Matthews et al.
107—Real Estate Trust Co. vs. Bader et al.	81—Middleton vs. Gardiner.
199—Lesserman vs. Bernheimer et al.	34—Weir vs. Vail et al.
139—Brown vs. Goodwin et al.	251—The Tribune Ass'n vs. The Sun Print. Ass'n
47—McBride vs. McBride.	200—Birdsall vs. Rapp et al.
250—Haberman vs. Witters et al.	55—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.
202—Harlow versus The Bleecker St. R. R. Co.	160—Healy vs. Healy.
66—Continental Nat. B'k. vs. Black et al.	368—Williamson vs. Cobb et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Held by Barrett, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1121—Spear vs. Lawrence.	1249½—Ketchum vs. Heydenheimer et al.
749—Lawrence vs. Cecil.	1251—Wiggins vs. The Yorkville Savings Bank.
2183—Antes vs. Buddensick, Adm'r.	1253—Odell vs. Engelhardt et al.
1581½—Moller vs. Conner, Sheriff.	1255—The Security Sav'gs Bank vs. The Nat'l Bank of the Commonwealth.
2594—Davis et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c.	1257—Howland et al. vs. Clews.
2525—Gill et al. vs. Conner, Sheriff, &c.	1261—Bissell vs. Hurd et al.
1227—Taylor vs. Gould et al.	1263—Smith vs. Dunn.
1229—Bourgerignon vs. Gould et al.	1265—Braman et al. vs. Snider.
1245—Bats vs. Giles et al.	1049—Bussinger et al. vs. Gould et al.
1247—Northwick vs. Boose et al.	
1249—N. Y. State Loan and Trust Co. vs. Drake et al.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Case on.—No. 2352—Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.

January term continued—held in Common Pleas, Part II. room. Adjourned until Monday, May 15.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1250—Blydenburg vs. The Mayor.	718—Wann vs. Ashley.
65½—Morey et al. vs. Lilienthal.	673—Piatt, Ass'e, vs. Van Namee et al.
1139—Crowley vs. D. D., E. B'way and B. B. R. Co.	2633—Barclay vs. The Mayor, &c.
19—Rice vs. Livermore et al.	111—Heyman et al. vs. The Amer. Patent Sponge Co.
1365—Kinney, Ex'r, &c., vs. The Long Island R. R. Co.	949—Flood vs. Murray.
2539—Hartman vs. The N. Y. Sanitary & C. Co.	1733—Noonan vs. The Mayor, &c.
1916—Henieman et al. vs. Heard.	1131—Fisher, Trus., &c. vs. Courtney et al.
633—Rothschild vs. The 42d, Grand & Houston St. R. R. Co.	2489—Snebly vs. Conner, Sheriff.
1127—Manhattan Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin.	1237—Kleinknecht vs. Conner, Sheriff.
862—Pavenstedt et al. vs. Gillespie.	1073½—Simpkins vs. Griffin.
1115—Hobson et al. vs. Saneborn et al.	1241—Tripp vs. Porter et al
	2537—Beringer vs. Wengenroth.
	1697—Nesscher vs. The Greenbank Alkali Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Nos.	Nos.
6—Carey vs Smith.	36—Knott vs. Daly et al.
12—Goldberg vs. Levinson	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sanford, J.

Case on—No. 1217—Funke et al. vs. N. Y. Mutual Ins. Co. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2047—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.	952—Carroll vs. Jones et al.
436—Condon vs. Martin, Ex'r.	882—Weston vs. Elevated R. R. Co.
1011—Aberle vs. Fagen.	716—Madan vs. Sherward, Jr.
869—Smith et al. vs. Klaber.	48—Chapman vs. Meeker
990—Mech. & Trad. Nat. B'k vs. Moore et al.	718—Weeks et al. vs. Manhattan R. E. Co.
954—Thomas vs. Loeshers' Bank, N. Y.	992—Duffy vs. Ohio & M. R. R. Co.
800½—Gern vs. Flake et al.	1021—More, Assignee, vs. Durr et al.
	1022—More, Ass'e, vs. Fox.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
6—Kilpatrick vs. Boylan.	26—Braender vs. Poerschke et al.
29—Schmitt vs. Idelsohn.	30—Mackellar vs. Gent et al.
33—Sental vs. Idelsohn.	

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Monday, March 20.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J.; J. F. Daly and Van Hoesen, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
35—Jarvis et al. vs. Driggs et al.	74—Well vs. Lange et al.
22—Lanagan et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.	75—Same vs. Same.
31—Broach vs. The Mayor.	78—Schenck vs. Erie Railway Co.
34—Davis et al. vs. Van Buren, Ex'r, &c.	87—Lussen vs. Jacobson.
59—Imhorst vs. Burke et al.	89—Richard vs. Boller.
69—Hogan vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y. City.	49—Upton vs. Bedlow.
	79—Zelinka vs. Schreiber.
	94—Webster vs. Deering.
	56—Van Wyck vs. Allen et al.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1978—O'Gorman vs. Kamack.	377½—Agate vs. Lowenstein.
909—Strauss vs. N. German Lloyd S. S. Co.	254—Barsdorff vs. Kelly. Sheriff.
177—Fisk vs. Standert.	956½—Kryenborg versus O'Brien, Sheriff.
696—Latasa vs. Great Western Ins. Co.	955—Fibel vs. Hillier.
1554—Luyster vs. Shepard.	956—Same vs. Same.
1778—Mordecai vs. Wetmore.	1618—O'Donnell vs. Hanning.
670½—Condit vs. Warren.	1781—Mawger vs. Hunt.
986—Moller vs. Tuska.	1631—Hayes vs. Amidon.
1556—Hager vs. Adams.	1692—Reilly vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
1038—Wyman vs. Brennan	1592—Story vs. Bennet.
1689—Johnson vs. Serine.	2375—Murphy vs. Willis.
2328—Meyershoff vs. Fiske	1534—Gross vs. Britton et al.
1098—Hallen vs. James.	1004½—Crocheron vs. The N. Y. & S. I. Ferry-boat Co.
1111½—Starr vs. Van Valkenburgh.	889—Newkirchen vs. The Third Av. R. R. Co.
1630½—Bernstein vs. Morris.	1157—Cheeseman, Executor, vs. Johnston.
1097—Neftel vs. Lightstone.	1596—Stein et al., Ex'rs, vs. Erie Railway Co.
1779—Harris vs. Sanborn.	1790—Koesting vs. Peck.
51—Ely vs. Stritwell.	1550—Benson vs. Brennan.
1686—Gaines, Executrix, vs. Bradley.	1539—Andrews vs. Wheeler
1687—Same vs. Same.	1337—Bloss vs. Bell.
1792—Nicholson vs. Webb.	2114—Garrison vs. The Mayor.
1439—Mecer Pottery Co. vs. Rorke et al.	
1261—Durkee vs. Tol. Wab. and W. R. R. Co.	
1807—Bleakley vs. The Mayor.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7096—Bellows vs. Cormier.	3950—Luke vs. Tiemann et al.
3930—Locknardt vs. Niles.	3979—Benjamin vs. Whaley, et al.
1551—Blomgerist versus Squires.	3122—McHenry vs. Higgins.
2849 (o. c.)—Hadden, et al. vs. Hanlon.	6617—Bennett et al. vs. Oliver.
6650—Howard vs. Voorhis, Jr.	3963—Loutrel vs. Schmidt.
3831—Alexander vs. Belling.	3964—Hunnewell vs. Hillier.
3835—McGuire vs. Heyman, &c.	3966—Degener et al. vs. Ryerson et al.
3926—Gottlieo et al. vs. Kunsleman.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Shea, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3587—Patrick et al. vs. Welsh.	5603—Willis vs. Timoney.
5675—George et al. vs. Hatch.	3810—Hine et al. vs. Farrell.
4546—Chase et al. vs. Hamburg.	5942—Morrisey vs. Daly et al.
6893—Miller vs. Bronleben.	6395—Samuels vs. Mandle.
6973—Haines vs. Robbins.	6432—Cox vs. Cormier.
3802—Ormsby vs. Weaver.	6901—Broderick vs. The Mayor, &c.
3826—Lydall et al. vs. Bamberger.	7086—Langbein vs. Hyman.
5602—Quinn vs. Timoney.	

MARINE COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Goepp, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3136—Farina vs. Decker.	3598—Bookman vs. Dunne et al.
6801—Harte vs. Day.	6712—Harlem Bank vs. Hossner impl'd.
6589—Dralle vs. Solomon et al.	6518—Sternberg vs. Rothschild.
6743—Pickert vs. Miller.	6573—Freese, Jr., vs. Brown et al.
6125—Eagan vs. Reich.	6806—Stuart et al. vs. Mimter.
6849—French vs. Siegfried.	6823—Newburger versus Schroff et al.
6777—O'Brien vs. Maddon.	6602—Goldsmith vs. Lodel et al.
6657—Meyer vs. Purcell.	6677—Tuthill vs. Merritt.
5920—Evans et al. vs. McGauran.	7031—Swest vs. Schluther.
5896—Boehm vs. Sturge.	7104—Coulter et al. vs. Stevens.
3010—McWilliams et al. vs. The Author Pub. Co.	
6672—Fales vs. Clurnan.	
5070—Falconer vs. Haigh et al.	
4690—Martz vs. Koehler.	
6010—Archer vs. Ryan.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Gildersleeve, J.

James O'Brien, robbery.	Lillie Fulce, grand larceny.
Frank Thompson, robbery.	Augusta Minell, grand larceny.
John Welsh, robbery.	James Foley, false pretenses.
David Foley, robbery.	Felix Kalish, petit larceny.
William McDonald, felonious assault and battery.	Thomas McDowell, petit larceny.
John Bruce, felonious assault and battery.	John Leonard, petit larceny.
Phillip Quimby, burglary.	Henry McKeon, petit larceny.
Patrick H. Welden, burglary.	Thomas McGlynn, burglary
James Best, burglary.	Charles McLawney, grand larceny.
William Johnson, grand larceny.	William Bell, grand larceny
Daniel Curtin, grand larceny.	

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 15.—Flour dull. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 10; No. 2 do., $1 00½ bid, spot; 99⅞c., March; $1 00⅞c., April; $1 04⅞, May; No. 3 do., 85½c. spot; Rejected, 74c.@74½c. Corn—Demand fair, and prices have advanced; 43¼c.@43½c., spot; strictly fresh, 43⅞c., spot; 43⅝c. bid, April; 46⅜c., May; Rejected, 36½c.@37c. Oats—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2, 32⅛c., spot; 34⅜c., May. Barley neglected; 57½c. spot. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork—Demand fair and market firm at $21 95@$22, spot; $22 05, April; $22 32½, May. Lard quiet but steady at $13 20, spot; $13 27½, April; $13 45@$13 47½, May. Bulk Meats steady, with a fair demand; Shoulders, 8⅛c.; Short Rib Middles, 11⅝c.; Clear Sides, 12⅛c. Whisky, $1 04½. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 47,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 48,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley. At the afternoon call of the board Wheat higher at $1 01⅝, April; $1 05⅝, May. Corn ½c. higher. Oats nominal. Pork higher at $22 12½, April; $22 37½, May. Lard firm at $13 20@$13 25, cash; $13 50, May.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 15.—Sugar firm; common, 6¼c.@6¾c.; fair, 7c.@7¼c.; prime, 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; choice, 8c.@8⅛c. Molasses steady; fermenting, common, 30c.@35c.; prime, 40c. Flour steady; Superfine, $4; Double Extra, $4 50; Treble Extra, $5 25@$6 25; Choice and Family, $7@$7 50. Corn-meal dull at $2 35. Corn quiet at 52c.@58c. Oats quiet and lower at 38c.@43c. Bran steady at 80c. Hay quiet; prime, $18; choice, $20@$22. Pork quiet but stronger, at $24 50. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; shoulders, 8⅞@9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13¼c. Bacon dull and lower; Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Hams—Sugar-cured firm; choice scarce at 14¾c.@15c. Lard quiet; Tierce Refined, 13½c.; Keg, 14c. Rice dull; common to choice Louisiana, 4½c.@6¾c. Coffee dull; Ordinary to prime, 16c.@18¾c. Whisky steady; rectified $1 09@$1 10. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅛ premium; Sterling, $5 57 for bank; Gold, 114½.

BUFFALO, March 15.—Receipts—Flour, 3,900 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 20,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Barley, 1,200 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 3,200 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 9,000 bushels; Rye, 2,400 bushels. Flour dull, unchanged. Wheat neglected; entirely nominal; nothing doing. Corn dull; new scarce; sales, 1 car new, on track, at 52c. Oats inactive. Rye neglected. Barley firm, but quiet; sales, 2,500 bushels Canada, on track, at $1. Seeds firm, with an upward tendency; Medium Clover quoted at $8 25@$9; large Clover at $9@$9 50; Timothy, $2 25@$2 75. Pork firm, shading $23 for Heavy Mess. Lard firm, at 13¾c.@14c. High-wines nominally $1 09 for city made.

CINCINNATI, March 15.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull at $1 05@$1 25. Corn irregular at 48c.@50c. Oats quiet but steady at 36c.@42c. Barley steady and unchanged. Rye dull and prices a shade lower at 72c.@74c. Pork firm and unchanged. Lard—Demand fair and market firm; steam, 13⅛c.@13¼c.; kettle, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; Shoulders, 8⅝c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c. cash; 12¼c. buyer April; 12⅝c. buyer May; Clear Sides, 12¾c. Bacon scarce and firm; Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c.; Clear Sides, 13⅝c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 05. Butter steady and unchanged. Hogs steady with a moderate demand; common to good light, $7 40@$8 15; medium heavy, $8 15@$8 50; a few butchers', $8 60@$8 80; receipts, 2,142 head; shipments, 260 head.

MILWAUKEE, March 15.—Flour quiet but firm; a shade higher. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 11; Hard do., $1 16½; No. 2 do., $1 03½; April, $1 04¼; May, $1 08⅝; No. 3 do., 90c. Corn scarce; higher; No. 2, 43½c.@45c. Oats steady with a fair demand; No. 2, 32c.@32½c. Barley unsettled; opened firmer, closing easier; No. 2 Spring, fresh, 81c.@82c.; March, 80c.; April and May, 76c.; No. 3 do. steady at 50c.; Rejected do., 30c. Rye firm; fair demand; No. 1, 70c. Provisions dull; nominally a shade easier. Hogs quiet but steady; Live, $7 50@$8; Dressed, $9@$9 25. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 5,000 bushels Wheat.

ST. LOUIS, March 15.—Flour quiet; unchanged. Wheat inactive but firmer; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 46 bid, cash and March; $1 48@$1 48¼, April; No. 3 do., $1 32. Corn steady; unchanged. Oats inactive at 39¼c.@40c., according to location. Barley steady; unchanged for best grades; Canada, $1 10@$1 25; prime to choice Northern, $1 05@$1 10. Rye dull at 63c.@64c. Provisions quiet and unchanged; only a jobbing and order trade. Live Hogs quiet; unchanged. Cattle steady and unchanged; very little doing. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 55,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 2,900 head Hogs, 500 head Cattle.

LOUISVILLE, March 15.—Flour quiet; demand light; Extra, $3 75@$4; Extra Family, $4 50@$5; A No. 1, $5 50@$6; Fancy, $6 50@$7 50. Grains—Nothing doing. Provisions steady and firm. Pork, $23 50. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, $12 05; Clear Sides, $12 30. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅛c.; Clear Sides, 13⅜c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14¼c.@14¾c. Lard—Tierce, 14¾c.@14½c.; Keg, 15½c. Whisky—Demand fair and market firm at $1 06. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

HAVANA, March 15.—Spanish Gold, 213½. Exchange dull; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 12@11½ discount; short sight, 10½@10 discount; 60 days, gold, 1@1½ premium; short sight, 2½@3 premium; on London, 18@18½ premium; on Paris, ½@1 premium. Sugar firmer, but not quotably higher.

SAVANNAH, March 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅛c.; Low Middling, 11¼c.; Good Ordinary, 10¼c.; net receipts, 424 bales; gross, 459 bales; exports coastwise, 197 bales; sales, 1,088 bales; stock, 36,141 bales.

MOBILE, March 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 11½c.; Good Ordinary, 10½c.; net receipts 1,052 bales; gross, 1,061 bales; exports coastwise, 152 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 62,892 bales.

GALVESTON, March 15.—Cotton firm; Middling, 12⅜c.; Low Middling, 11⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 10⅝c.; net receipts, 340 bales; exports coastwise, 2,053 bales; sales, 1,171 bales; stock, 47,582 bales.

WILMINGTON, March 15.—Spirits of Turpentine nominal at 33c. bid. Resin steady at $1 42½@$1 45 for strained. Tar steady at $1 65.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—MARCH 15.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$5,000 M., K. & T. S. F., x coupon.. 62	500 Lake Shore....... 63½
500 West. Union...s3. 67	500 do....... 63¾
1800 do....... 67⅛	200 do....... 63⅝
2400 do....... 67	2000 do....... 63½
10 do....... 66¾	1000 do....... 63¾
1500 do....... 67⅛	1500 do....... 63⅞
1500 do....... 67¼	2900 do....... 64
1000 do....... 67⅜	5000 do....... 64⅛
200 Pacific Mail....... 21⅝	500 do....... 64¼
400 do....... 21¾	1300 do....... 64⅛
500 do....... 21⅞	1000 do....... 64
1600 do....... 22	1000 do.....s3. 63⅞
2400 do....... 22⅛	500 do.....s3. 64
300 do....... 22¼	500 do.....s3. 64⅛
300 do....... 22⅜	1800 do....... 64¼
500 Ohio & Miss....... 21	300 do.....c. 64¼
100 do....... 20¾	1400 do....... 64⅜
900 do....... 20⅝	500 North-western....... 43½
700 Mich. Central....... 63⅝	200 do....... 43¾
200 do....... 63½	600 do....... 43½
100 do....... 63¾	100 do.....s3. 43¼
1050 do....... 64	500 North-west. Pref. 64¾
100 do....... 64⅛	1000 St. Paul....... 43¾
400 do....... 64¼	100 do....... 43⅞
100 do.....s3. 64⅜	300 do....... 43¾
150 Rock Island....... 110½	200 do....... 43⅝
200 do....... 110⅝	400 do....... 43½
800 Erie Railway....... 20½	300 do....... 43¼
300 do....... 20⅝	500 do....... 43⅝
1000 do....... 20⅝	1100 do....... 43¾
500 do.....c. 20⅝	500 St. Paul Pref....... 82¾
5850 do....... 20¾	100 do....... 83
300 do.....c. 20⅝	200 do....... 82⅝
500 do....... 20⅝	100 do....... 82½
200 do.....c. 20½	100 Union Pacific....... 65
200 do.....s3. 20½	100 do....... 65¼
3400 do....... 20⅝	50 do....... 65⅜
2100 do....... 20½	400 do....... 65
100 Han. & St. Jo....... 18¼	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$40,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R.....b. c. 122⅝	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68.....12. 123¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.....12. 119½	15,000 do.....b. c. 123¼
900 do.....b. c. 119⅝	15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.....b. c. 123¼
2,500 do....... 119½	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.....b. c. 118¾
1,250 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N....small. 119¼	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81, R.....12. 118½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.....12. 121⅝	10,000 U.S. 6s Cur. b. c. 127
500 do.....b. c. 121⅝	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$3,000 Mo. 6s, L. bds. 104	50 Am. Ex.....b.c. 63
7,000 N. Y. State 7s, Bounty. R....104⅝	200 N.Y.C.&H.....b.c. 115⅞
4,000 D. of C. 3-65s. 74½	100 Mar., a. p....... 8¼
2,000 do.....b. c. 74¼	300 do....... 8¼
10,000 do....... 74½	100 do.....b.c. 8¼
14,000 T. 6s, old, b. c. 43	100 do....... 8⅜
1,000 L. & W. B. C....... 97½	100 do....... 8½
1,000 do....... 96⅛	200 Q. M. Co.....b.c. 18¼
8,000 do....... 97	200 Mich. Cent..b.c. 64½
1,000 C. & O. 1st, C. on....... 35¼	100 do....... 64⅝
2,000 M. & St. P. 1st, L. C. Div....... 103	400 do....... 64⅝
10,000 N. W. C. C. G....... 93½	300 do....... 64¼
4,000 do....... 93¾	100 do....... 64¼
1,000 Erie 2d....... 101¾	100 do.....b3. 64⅝
3,000 Erie 3d....... 102½	100 do.....b3. 64⅝
3,000 Erie 4th..b. c. 103⅛	1400 L.S.&M.S..b.c. 64⅜
3,000 B. C. R. & M. 1st.....b.c. 50⅛	500 do.....b3. 64½
1,000 N. J. C. 1st, N.....b.c. 114¾	10 do....... 64¾
5,000 North Mo. 1st. 93	500 do.....s3. 64⅜
1,000 O. & M. C. S. F. 98½	1200 do....... 64½
20,000 C. P. G. bds....108⅛	200 do....... 64⅜
30,000 Union P. 1st....105	100 do....... 64¼
2,000 U. P. 7s, L. G. 103¼	1300 do....... 64⅛
10,000 do....... 103⅜	200 do....... 64
5,000 Union Pac. S. F. 91⅛	100 do.....s3. 63⅞
1,000 Pac. of Mo. 1st. 92	500 do....... 64
2,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st. 54	1100 do....... 64⅛
1,000 T. P. & W. 1st, W. Div....... 83	300 do....... 64¼
6,500 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 68	500 do....... 64⅜
1,000 G. W. 1st, '88. 92	1010 do....... 64⅝
2,000 W. U. T. C., 1900. 99¾	1100 do....... 64¼
1,000 West. P. bds....101½	100 do.....c. 64⅝
4,000 Mar. 7s, G. C. 101	300 do....... 64½
18 Cen. Nat. Bk....100	2100 do....... 64⅜
10 do....... 100⅛	70 C. R. of N. J..b.c. 106¾
3,300 West. U. T...b. c. 67⅜	300 Chi. & R. I....b.c. 110½
600 do.....c. 67⅜	100 do.....c. 110⅜
300 do....... 67⅛	100 Union Pacific..b.c. 65
1000 do.....s4. 67⅛	22 do....... 65½
100 do....... 67¼	100 do....... 65¼
200 do....... 67¼	50 do....... 65⅜
500 do.....b.3. 67⅜	200 do....... 65⅛
1200 do.....b.3. 67½	400 C. & N. W.....b.c. 43¼
200 do....... 67⅝	500 do....... 43½
400 do....... 67¾	200 do....... 43⅜
1900 do....... 67⅝	100 do.....s3. 43⅜
600 do....... 67½	100 do....... 43⅜
300 do....... 67⅜	100 do.....s3. 43⅜
100 do.....s3. 67¼	200 do....... 43⅜
300 P. M. S. S. Co. b.c. 22¼	100 do....... 43⅛
1200 do....... 22⅛	200 Chi. & N.W. Pf. b.c. 64¾
100 do....... 22¼	300 N. J. Southern....... 1
200 do....... 22⅜	300 do.....b.c. 1
400 do....... 22⅜	200 C., M. & St. P...b.c. 43¾
500 do....... 22¾	100 do....... 43⅞
700 do....... 22⅝	50 do....... 44
500 do....... 22½	700 do....... 44¼
500 do....... 22⅜	500 do....... 44
1100 do....... 22¼	900 do....... 43¾
600 do....... 22⅜	100 do.....c. 43¼
900 do....... 22½	600 do.....b3. 43⅞
300 do....... 22⅜	800 do....... 44
100 Erie.....u.r.c. 20½	100 C.M.&St.P.Pf. b.c. 82⅞
800 do.....b.c. 20½	600 do....... 82⅝
600 do.....s3. 20½	100 T., W. & W.....b.c. 3⅛
3600 do....... 20⅝	25 do....... 3½
600 do....... 20½	200 do....... 3¼
400 do....... 20⅜	100 do....... 3⅛
400 do....... 20¼	10 Morris & E....b.c. 105
300 do....... 20⅛	20 do....... 105¼
1500 do....... 20	25 D., L. & W.....b.c. 119¼
400 do....... 19⅞	100 do....... 119
1500 do....... 20	20 Reno R. E. 2d Pf. 106½
900 do....... 20⅛	200 Pac. of Mo.....b.c. 14
1100 do....... 20¼	100 St. L. K. C. & N. Pf.....b.c. 29¾
1400 do....... 20⅜	200 Kansas Pac.....b.c. 12½
700 do....... 20¼	30 N. Y., N. H. & H.....b.c.b3. 157
400 do....... 20⅛	300 Ohio & Miss..b.c. 21
	300 do....... 20¾
	100 do.....s3. 20⅝
	100 do....... 20¾
	150 C. C. & I. C..b.c.c. 4¾
	100 do....... 4¾
	50 Am. Ex. Bk....... 114

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$2,500 U. S. C. 6s, '81. 123	100 Erie Railway....... 20⅛
1,000 10-40 Coup....119⅛	700 do.....s3. 20
5,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. 106	100 do.....b3. 20
6,000 R., W. & O. 1st C. 96	1300 do....... 20
5,000 Cen. P. gold bd. 108⅛	500 do.....s3. 19⅞
1,000 W. U. C. 1900. c. 100	400 Rock Island....... 110⅝
100 Consol. Coal....... 42	50 do....... 110¾
100 Mar. a. p. Pref....... 8¾	200 Lake Shore.....s3. 64¼
200 Western Union....... 67¾	1000 do....... 64¼
800 do....... 67⅛	600 do....... 64⅛
700 do.....b3. 67¼	100 do.....s3. 64
200 do.....s3. 67⅛	700 do....... 64
400 Mich. Central....... 64¾	500 do.....b3. 64⅛
200 do....... 64⅝	2100 do....... 64
300 do.....s3. 64½	15 do....... 64¼
300 Pacific Mail....... 22⅝	500 do.....s3. 64
200 do....... 22¼	100 Union Pacific....... 65
200 do....... 22⅛	200 North-western....... 43⅜
900 do....... 22¼	100 St. Paul.....s3. 43¾
300 do.....b3. 22½	100 do....... 44
100 N. Y. C. & Hud. c. 115¾	100 St. Paul Pf....... 82¾
20 Morris & Essex....105¼	200 do.....s3. 82
400 Ohio & Miss....... 20⅝	200 do....... 81⅞
200 H. & St. Jo. Pf. s3. 28	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.......123	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N.......119½
40,000 do.....b.c. 122¼	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67.......121⅝
25,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '65, N.......118⅝	5,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '68.......123¼
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R. '65, N.......119½	10,000 U. S. 10-40 R. 118½
20,000 U. S. 6s, Cur. 127	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Mil. & St. P. 7 3.10 G....... 98	1000 L.S.&M.S. b.c.s3. 63⅞
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st, La C. div....102¾	400 do....... 64
1,000 Erie 2d....102½	200 do....... 64⅛
4,000 do....102¾	400 do....... 64¼
6,000 Erie 4th....104	800 do.....s3. 64⅜
16,000 C. Pac. G. bs. 108	3500 do....... 64½
1,000 do....108⅛	900 do....... 64⅝
9,000 W. Pac. bs....101½	35 Mich. Cen....b. c. 65
15,000 Un. Pac. 1st. 105	200 do....... 64⅞
5,000 Un. Pac. S.F. 91½	200 do.....b3. 65
2,000 P.R. of Mo. 1st. 92	100 do....... 64¾
34 D. & H. Can. b. c. 119¾	200 do.....b60. 65
25 do.....s3. 119⅞	100 do....... 64⅞
20 do....... 119½	300 do....... 65
100 Quicksilver..b. c. 67⅛	100 do....... 65⅛
300 do.....b3. 67¼	400 do.....b3. 65¼
800 do....... 67⅛	300 do.....b3. 65⅜
500 do....... 67¼	25 do....... 65
700 do....... 67⅜	400 Un. Pac.....b. c. 65½
1100 do....... 67½	100 do....... 65¾
100 do.....s3. 67⅜	600 C. & N. W. b. c.s3. 43½
2000 do....... 67⅝	100 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 64¼
3000 do....... 67¾	100 Chic. & R. I. b. c. 110½
25 At. & Pac. T..b. c. 19¾	100 C., M. & St. P. b. c. 43⅜
36 American Ex....... 63½	200 do....... 43⅝
100 Wells-Fargo Ex....... 87	100 do....... 44⅛
300 Pac. Mail...b. c. 21⅞	200 do....... 44¼
900 do....... 22	300 do....... 44⅜
100 do....... 22⅛	100 do....... 44⅝
100 do....... 22¼	200 C.,M.&St.P.Pf. b.c. 81⅝
300 do....... 22⅜	100 do.....b3. 82
400 do....... 22½	100 do....... 82⅜
400 do....... 22⅝	600 do....... 82½
800 do....... 22¾	125 D., Lack. & W....... 119
100 N. Y. C. & H. b. c. 115½	15 do.....b. c. 119
100 do....... 115¾	5 Chic. & Alton....... 105½
1600 Erie Railway b.c. 19⅞	50 do.....b. c. 105½
800 do.....s3. 19¾	16 Ohio & Miss. b. c. 20⅞
200 do....... 20	300 do....... 20⅝
800 do....... 20⅛	50 do.....c. 20½
200 do....... 20¼	500 do....... 20¾
600 do....... 20⅜	100 do....... 20⅞
1300 do....... 20½	500 do.....b3. 21
1500 do....... 20⅝	100 N. J. Southern....... 1
100 Panama.....b. c. 138	100 A. & Pac. Pf. b. c. 4⅞
	100 Mo., K. & T..b. c. 13⅞

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000 D. of Col. 3.65s. 74⅜	400 Mich. Central....... 65½
7,000 U. P. S. Fd....... 92	100 do....... 65⅜
100 Mar., a. p., Pf....... 9½	300 do....... 65¼
66 Wells-Fargo Ex....... 87	100 do.....b3. 65¼
50 N. Y. C. & H. x....... 113½	100 do....... 65⅜
1100 West. Un. T. b3. 67⅞	200 North-western....... 43⅝
1200 do....... 67¾	100 do....... 43⅜
1500 do....... 67⅞	100 do....... 43⅞
2800 do.....b3. 68	300 do....... 43⅝
1500 do....... 68	1400 Lake Shore....... 64¾
22 N. J. Central....... 106¼	400 do.....s3. 64⅞
100 Rock Island....... 110⅝	500 do....... 64⅝
150 do....... 110⅞	100 do.....s5. 64½
300 Pacific Mail....... 22⅝	300 do....... 64¾
700 do....... 22¾	100 do.....b3. 64⅞
1000 do....... 22⅞	1000 do.....s3. 64⅞
2100 do....... 23	300 do.....b3. 65
500 do.....b3. 23	1300 do....... 64⅞
300 do....... 23⅛	500 do....... 64¾
1500 do....... 23¼	400 North-west. Pref. 64¾
800 do....... 23⅜	100 St. Paul....... 44¾
1700 do....... 23½	200 do....... 44⅞
700 do....... 23⅝	200 do....... 44¾
100 Erie Railway....... 20½	200 do....... 44½
300 do....... 20⅝	100 do....... 44⅝
500 do....... 20½	100 do.....s3. u. r. 44½
2500 do....... 20⅝	400 do....... 44¼
700 do.....b3. 20¾	100 do....... 44⅝
1500 do....... 20⅝	1000 Ohio & Miss....... 21
50 Ill. Central....... 103½	200 do....... 21⅜
100 D., Lack. & W....... 119	100 P. R. of Mo.....b3. 14

WEDNESDAY, March 15—P. M.

The affairs of the Bank of the State of New-York occupied much attention in financial circles to-day, and during the afternoon reports were freely current that the institution would be saved from bankruptcy and reorganized in some shape, but it was not until long after the close of business that the announcement was made of the resignation of all the old Directors, and the election of the following gentlemen in their places: August Belmont, G. F. Talman, R. G. Rallston, D. D. Withers, D. D. Smith, John R. Marshall, Lawrence Turnure, Adrian Iselin, and Henry Morgan. Mr. Belmont was elected President. It is understood that depositors representing $1,000,000 have signified their willingness not to withdraw their deposits under the new administration. The capital of the reorganized bank is to be $1,000,000. The directors were in telegraphic communication with the Controller of the Currency to-day, with the view of arranging matters, so that they can resume business without delay.

The reports in regard to the probable resumption of the suspended bank exercised a favorable influence upon affairs at the Stock Exchange, and tended to allay the fever of excitement which prevailed yesterday. The transactions amounted to 209,000 shares, a falling off of 150,000 shares as compared with those of yesterday. The dealings were chiefly in Lake Shore, Erie, Western Union, and Pacific Mail. Lake Shore advanced to 65, Western Union to 68, and Pacific Mail to 23⅜. Michigan Central was strong, and advanced from 63⅜ to 65½. Union Pacific advanced to 65¾, North-west Common to 43⅞, Rock Island to 110⅞, and St. Paul Common to 44⅞. St. Paul Preferred dropped to 81⅝, but recovered 1 ₱ cent. at the close. Ohio and Mississippi rose to 21⅜. New-York Central sold at 115½@115⅞ and closed at 114 bid, ex dividend. The remainder of the list presented no special feature. A considerable part of the improvement which marked the dealings at the close was attributed to covering on the part of the shorts.

The money market worked closely during the early hours of the day, and borrowers on call on pledge of stock collaterals paid as high as 6@7 ₱ cent. Subsequently the offerings increased, and business was done chiefly at 5 ₱ cent., the rate, however, declining at the close to 3 ₱ cent. The disturbance to loans by yesterday's failure, and the effect of the money locked up in the vaults of the Bank of the State of New-York, will in all probability be only temporary, as round amounts would find their way into the street if the advance in rates should be maintained for a few days. Prime mercantile paper sold at 5@6 ₱ cent. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $300,000.

The foreign advices reported an unsettled feeling in financial circles at London arising out of the fortnightly settlements, which took place to-day and resulted in the suspension of many small firms. Consols and United States bonds were noticeably firm, the former closing at 94¼@94⅜ for money and 94⅜@94½ for the account, and the latter at 105¼ for 1865s, (old,) 108⅛@108¼ for 1867s, 105⅞ for 10-40s, and 106 for new 5s. Erie advanced to 19½ and at the close fell off two ₱ cent. The sterling exchange market was firm, especially for long, which sold at $4 86@$4 86¼, the supply being small. Demand bills were quoted nominally at $4 90 and for actual business at about $4 89½. The gold speculation was tame throughout the day. The price advanced from 114⅜ to 114⅝, the closing sales having been at 114½. Cash gold was in excessive supply and loaned up to 7 ₱ cent. in consequence of the advance in money. The final rate was 5 ₱ cent. The specie engagements for Europe to-morrow amount to $250,000 gold coin and $200,000 silver bars.

Government bonds were firm, the changes as compared with yesterday being slight. There was a good demand from financial institutions again to-day. Railroad mortgages in the early dealings were weak for Erie bonds; but these made a partial recovery toward the close. The Pacific issues were firm and higher in the late dealings. State bonds were steady on small transactions. The Sub-Treasury to-day began to pay the February interest on the 3.65 District of Columbia bonds, but the disbursements were only $5,000.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 15, 1876.

Gold receipts	$476,829 49
Gold payments	767,148 18
Gold balance	44,857,989 85
Currency receipts	697,271 54
Currency payments	675,315 86
Currency balance	35,176,393 06
Customs	439,000 00
Canceled gold certificates sent to Washington	635,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MARCH 15.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
American gold	114⅜	114½
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118¾	118⅝
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	121⅜	121¾
Bills on London	$4 85¾@$4 86	$4 86
New-York Central	115¾	*114
Rock Island	110⅛	110⅞
Pacific Mail	21⅜	23⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul	43⅛	44⅝
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref	82	82⅛
Lake Shore	63⅛	64⅝
Chicago and North-western	43¼	43¾
Chicago and North-western Pref	64⅜	64¾
Western Union	66⅞	68
Union Pacific	65	65¾
Toledo and Wabash	3¼	3¼
Delaware, Lackawanna and West	119	119
New-Jersey Central	106⅛	106⅝
Panama	139	138
Erie	20¼	20⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	20⅜	20⅜
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾
Harlem	143½	143½
Hannibal and St. Joseph	18¼	18½
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pref	29	29
Michigan Central	63⅜	65⅜
Illinois Central	103½	103
Missouri Pacific	13	14

*Ex-dividend.

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No of Shares.
New-York Central	115⅞	115½	550
Erie	20¾	19¾	46,750
Lake Shore	65	63½	52,500
Wabash	3¼	3⅛	325
North-western	43⅞	43¼	4,900
North-western Preferred	64¾	64¼	1,200
Rock Island	110⅞	110⅜	1,550
Milwaukee and St. Paul	44⅞	43⅜	11,150
Mil. and St. Paul Pref	83	81⅝	2,900
Del., Lack. and Western	119	119	365
Michigan Central	65½	63⅜	8,175
Union Pacific	65¾	65	1,810
C., C. and Indiana Central	4¾	4¾	200
Hannibal and St. Joseph	18¼	18¼	100
Han. and St. Joseph Pref	28	28	200
Ohio and Mississippi	21⅜	20⅝	5,550
Atlantic and Pacific Pref	4⅞	4⅞	100
Missouri Pacific	14	14	100
Panama	138	138	100
Western Union	68	67	39,200
Pacific Mail	23⅝	21⅝	28,200
Quicksilver	18¼	18	300
St. L., K. C. and N. Pref	29¾	29¾	100
Consolidation Coal	42	42	100
Wells, Fargo and Co. Ex	87	87	166
Mariposa	9¼	8¼	600
Mariposa Preferred	9½	8¾	200
Kansas Pacific	12½	12½	200
Kansas and Texas	13⅞	13⅞	100
New-Jersey Southern	1	1	700
Total sales			208,691

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency, 6s	126⅞	127
United States 6s, 1881, registered	122⅛	122⅜
United States 6s, 1881, coupons	122¾	123
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered	118½	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons	118⅝	118¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, regist'd	119⅜	119½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coupons	119⅜	119½
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered	121⅝	121¾
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons	121⅝	121¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered	123¼	123½
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons	123¼	123½
United States 10-40s, registered	118⅛	118¼
United States 10-40s, coupons	118¾	119⅛
United States 5s, 1881, registered	118⅜	118½
United States 5s, 1881, coupons	118½	118⅝

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $20,000 for interest and $136,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank to-day:

Gold cleared	$51,986,000
Gold balances	1,757,073
Currency balances	2,103,751

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Currency exchanges	$76,008,714
Currency balances	5,269,672
Gold exchanges	4,201,738
Gold balances	698,738

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded.... 40	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O. 17
A. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. iss. 15	N. C., N. C. R., J. & J. 55¼
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.. 15	N. C., N. C. R., A. & O. 55¼
A. 7s, L. R., P. B. & N. O. 15	N. C., do., c. off, J. & J. 41
Georgia 6s.... 95	N. C., do., c. off, A. & O. 41
Ga. 7s, new bonds... 104½	N. C. Fund. act, '66. 11
Ga. 7s, indorsed.... 101¾	N. C. Fund. act, '68. 9½
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds.. 105¾	N. C. n. bonds, J. & J. 8½
Ill. 6s, coup., 1877... 102	N. C. n. bonds, A. & O. 8½
Ill. 6s, coup., 1879... 102½	N. C. Sp. tax, class 1. 3
Ill. 6s, War Loan.... 102½	N. C. Sp. tax, class 2. 2¾
Kentucky 6s.... 102	N. C. Sp. tax, class 3. 2¾
Louisiana 6s.... 44	Ohio 6s, 1881.... 105
La. 6s, new bonds.. 44	Ohio 6s, 1886.... 110
La. 6s, N. Float. D't. 44	Rhode Island 6s.... 106
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 44	South Carolina 6s.... 35
La. 6s, Levee Bonds. 44	S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 35
La. 8s, Levee Bonds. 40	S. C. 6s, April & Oct. 35
La. 8s, L. B. of 1875. 44	S. C. Fund. act, '66.. 35
La. 8s of 1910.... 10	S. C. L. C., '89, J. & J. 36
Michigan 6s, 1878 9.. 103	S. C. L. C., '89, A. & O. 36
Michigan 6s, 1883... 107	S. C. 7s of 1888.... 37
Mo. 6s, due in 1876.. 101¼	S. C. Non-fund. bds. 4⅝
Han. & St. Jo. due '86. 102½	Tennessee 6s, old.... 43
Han. & St. Jo. due '87. 102½	Tenn. 6s, new bds.... 41
N. Y. Reg. B. Loan. 104½	Tenn. 6s, new series. 41
N. Y. Coup. B. Loan. 104⅝	Virginia 6s, old.... 34
N. Y. 6s, G. L., 1883. 120	Va. 6s, consol. bds.. 73¾
N. Y. 6s, G. L., 1891. 120	Va. 6s, ex mat. coup. 66¾
N. Y. 5s, G. L., 1876. 110	Dis. of Col. 3.65s, 1924. 74¼
N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 17	

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 2d.... 110	Cleve., P. & Ash. n. bs. 105⅛
Boston, H. & E. 1st. 23⅛	D., M. & Tol. bds.... 100¾
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st. 35	Buffalo & E. new bs. 107
Chic. & Alton 1st.... 116	Buff. & State Line 7s. 103
Chic. & Alton Inc.... 107	K. & W. Pigeon 1st. 85
St. L., J. & C. 1st.... 105	Lake Shore Div. bs. 104
Chic., R. I. & P. 1st 7s. 109½	Lake S. C. Coup. 2d.. 100
C., R. I. & P. S. F. 6s, '95. 98¾	Lake S. C. Reg. 2d.. 99
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st n. 114	Mar. & Cin. 1st.... 106
Cen. R. of N. J. 1st C. 111¾	M. Cen. Con. 7s, 1902. 106
Cen. R. of N. J. C.... 109	M. Cen. 1st 8s, '82 S. F. 114
M. & St. P. 1st 8s P. D. 116	M. Cen. Equip. bs.... 90
M. & St. P. 2d 7 3-10 P. D. 98	N. Jersey So. 1st 7s. 21
M. & St. P. 1st 7s £ G. R. D. 100¾	N. York Cen. 6s, '83. 105½
M. & St. P. 1st La C. D. 102¾	N. York Cen. 6s, '87. 105¼
M. & St. P. 1st I. & M. D. 95	N. York Cen. 7s, '76. 101¼
M. & St. P. 1st C. & M. 98½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st C.. 123
M. & St. P. C. S. F.... 88½	N. Y. C. & H. 1st R.. 120
Chi. & N. W. S. F.... 105	Harlem 1st 7s, C.... 120½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs. 103	Harlem 1st 7s, R.... 120½
Chi. & N. W. C. bs. 103½	North Missouri 1st.. 92½
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bs. 95	Ohio & Miss. C., S. F. 98½
Chi. & N. W. 1st.... 103¼	Ohio & Miss. 2d.... 78
Chi. & N. W. C. G. bs. 93½	Cent. Pac. Gold bds. 108
Chi. & N. W. R. G. bs. 92½	C. Pac. San Jo. B'h.. 97¼
Iowa Mid. 1st 8s.... 97	C. Pac. Land G. bds. 99
Gal. & Chi. Ex.... 105¼	Western Pac. bds.... 101½
Peninsula 1st Conv. 100½	Un. Pac. L. Gt. 7s.... 103⅜
Chi. & Mil. 1st.... 101	Un. Pac. S. Fund.... 91
Win. & St. Pet. 1st. 85	Pacific of Mo. 1st.... 91½
C., C., C. & I. 1st 7s, S. F. 110	Pacific of Mo. 2d.... 75
C., C., C. & I. Cons. bs. 100	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st. 116
Morris & Essex 1st.. 117½	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.. 105
Morris & Essex 2d.. 108	Clev. & Pitts. 4th, S. F. 103
Mor. & Es. 7s of '71. 110	Col., Chi. & I'nd. 1st. 53¾
Mor. & Es. 1st C. G. 108	R., W. & Og. C. 1st.. 96
Erie 2d 7s, '79.... 101½	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 100
Erie 3d 7s, '83.... 102	Alt. & T. H. 1st.... 105
Erie 4th 7s, '80.... 103	Alt. & T. H. 2d, Pf. 92
Long Dock Bonds.... 106	Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc. 73
B., N. Y. & E. 1st '77. 90	Tol., P. & W., E. D. 87
Han. & St. Jo. 8s, C. 79	T., P. & W. Con. 7s. 45
Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 89¼	Tol. & W. 1st, Ex.. 91½
Ind's, Bl. & W. 1st.. 35	T. & W. 1st, St. L. D. 70
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d.. 104	Gt. West. 1st, '88.. 91
M. So. N. I. S. F. 7 p. c. 109	Han. & Cen. Mo. 1st. 82
Cleve. & Tol. S. F.... 107¼	W. Un. bds. 1900. C. 99¾
Cleve. & Tol. n. bs.. 105½	W. Un. bds. 1900 R. 98¾
Cleve., P. & Ash. o. bs. 104½	

And the following for City bank shares:

America.... 143	Imp's' & Traders'.... 190
American Ex.... 114	Market.... 112½
Butchers' & Drov's'. 134	Merchants'.... 117
Central National.... 100	Metropolitan.... 127½
City.... 300	Nassau.... 103
Commerce.... 115	Ninth National.... 81
Continental.... 80	North America.... 95
Corn Exchange.... 130	Park.... 125
First National.... 200	Phenix.... 94½
Fourth National.... 86	State of New-York. 30
Fulton.... 150	Union.... 146½
Hanover.... 80	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—MARCH 15.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	108½	108⅝
United Companies of New-Jersey	141	142
Pennsylvania Railroad	56¾	56⅞
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	51¼	51⅜
Lehigh Valley Railroad	62⅞	63
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	..	45⅜
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	21⅛	21⅜
Northern Central Railroad	39¾	39⅞
Lehigh Navigation	50½	50⅝
Lehigh Navigation, Gold Loan	105½	105⅝

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

MARCH 14, 1876.

Holders of drafts drawn by Fifth National Bank, Chicago, on National Bank of the State of New-York, will please present them at this bank.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1876.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	15	Pitch, bbls	319
Beeswax, pks	5	Resin, bbls	512
Cotton, bales	4,508	Oil-cake, pks	1,944
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	100	Pork, pks	1,729
Copper, bbls	26	Beef, pks	741
Coffee, bags	597	Cut-meats, pks	2,144
Dried Fruit, pks	15	Hams, pcs	976
Eggs, bbls	3,038	Lard, pks	741
Flour, bbls	13,628	Butter, pks	2,762
Wheat, bushels	35,200	Cheese, pks	1,907
Corn, bushels	51,974	Tallow, pks	50
Oats, bushels	49,400	Lard-oil, bbls	55
Malt, bushels	14,300	Dressed Hogs, No	199
Barley, bushels	2,500	Pea-nuts, bags	489
Grass-seed, bags	467	Pecans, pks	7
Beans, bbls	226	Rice, pks	458
Peas, bushels	7,708	Sugar, (N. O.,) hhds	541
Corn-meal, bags	439	Starch, bxs	2,178
Oat-meal, bbls	100	Tea, half-chests	506
Flax, bales	109	Tobacco, hhds	438
Hops, bales	746	Tobacco, bxs. and cs.	1,359
Hides, No	2,339	Whisky, bbls	239
Hides, bales	2,515	Wool, bales	569
Leather, sides	14,034	Rice Chaff, bags	399
Moss, bales	58	Skins, bales	70
Molasses, (N. O.,) bbls	2,054	Spelter, pcs	582
Spirits Turp., bbls	75	Sponge, bales	62
Tar, bbls	783		

ASHES—Have been slow of sale, on the basis of $5 for Pots and $7 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lb.

BEES-WAX—Yellow in fair demand; prime to fancy quoted at 33c.@35c. ₱ lb.

CANDLES—A limited business has been noted in this line. Adamantine quoted steady at 12½c.@17½c.; Paraffine, 20c.@21c.; Sperm, plain, 29c.; Sperm, patent, 38c.; Stearic, 27c.@28c. ₱ lb.

COAL—Business has been very light in the wholesale line in the local market, yet values have been without important change. Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $15@$17; Liverpool Gas Cannel, $10; Newcastle Gas, $6@$6 50; Scotch Gas, $6 50@$7; Provincial Gas, $4 50@$5; American Gas, $6@$6 50; Cumberland, soft, $6, and Anthracite, at $5@$6 25 for Chestnut to Stove.

COFFEE—Demand moderate; quotations unchanged. Sales here, 6,500 bags Rio, by the Brothers, and at Baltimore, 4,500 bags, by the Alida, on private terms.

COTTON—Has been in less request for early delivery and quoted weak as to price....Ordinary quoted at 9 5-16c., Low Middling at 12 1-16c.@12 5-16c.; Middling at 12⅞c.@13 1-16c. ₱ lb. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 446 bales (of which 75 bales were on last evening,) including 200 bales to shippers and 246 bales to spinners....And for forward delivery, a moderately active business has been reported at a shade easier prices....Sales have been reported since our last of 19,600 bales, (of which 1,200 bales were on last evening and 18,400 bales to-day,) with 700 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with March options closing at 13 1-16c.@13 3-32c.; April, 13 3-16c.@13 7-32c.; May, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; June, 13¾c.@13 25-32c.; July, 13 31-32c.@14c.; August, 14 5-32c. ₱ lb., showing a decline of 1-32c. ₱ lb., closing quiet and steady. The receipts at this port to-day were 4,508 bales, and at the shipping ports were 10,800 bales, against 15,453 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 47,794 bales, against 60,331 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 3,614,548 bales, against 3,078,258 bales for the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (four days) to Great Britain from all the shipping ports 36,875 bales; to the Continent, 14,820 bales; stock in New-York, 174,129 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 717,559 bales.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	9 5-16	9 5-16	9 5-16	9 5-16
Strict Ordinary	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16	10 3-16
Good Ordinary	10 13-16	10 13-16	10 15-16	10 15-16
Strict Good Ord.	11 9-16	11 9-16	11 11-16	11 11-16
Low Middling	12 1-16	12 3-16	12 5-16	12 5-16
Strict Low Mid.	12 9-16	12 11-16	12 13-16	12 13-16
Middling	12⅞	13	13 1-16	13 1-16
Good Middling	13⅜	13½	13⅝	13⅝
Strict Good Mid.	13¾	13⅞	14	14
Middling Fair	14⅛	14¼	14⅜	14⅜
Fair	15	15⅛	15¼	15¼

Stained.

Good Ordinary	9 7-16	Low Middling	11 1-16
Strict Good Ord.	10 9-16	Middling	11 15-16

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been moderately sought after and quoted firm at $3@$3 10, currency, for No. 1, free, and $1 65@$1 70, gold, for do., in bond.

FISH—A somewhat livelier inquiry has been noted for the leading kinds, which have been quoted firm. We quote: Dry Cod, from $4 50@$6 ₱ cwt.; Dry Cod, in drums, $5 25@$7; new Mackerel quoted at $22@$28 for No. 1, $16@$18 for No. 2, and $10 50@$12 for No. 3 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herrings, $4 50@$7; Smoked Herrings at 28c.@30c. for scaled, and 18c.@20c. for No. 1 ₱ box; Dutch Herrings at $1 12½@$1 15 ₱ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand for export and home use and quoted rather firmer. The offerings of really desirable brands, especially of shipping Extras, in lines, have been on a restricted scale, and holders have been quite confident in their views....Sales have been reported since our last of 15,100 bbls., of all grades, including unsound lots at $3 65@$6, chiefly at $4 75@$5 25; inferior to choice No. 2 Flour at $3 15@$3 90; poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 10@$4 60, chiefly at $4 15@$4 35; inferior to very choice Extra State at $4 85@$5 10, mainly at $5@$5 10; choice to fancy do., $5 10@$5 60; City Mills Extra, $5@$6 50, mainly at $5 65@$6; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $4 75@$5 10, chiefly at $5@$5 10; round-hoop Ohio at $4 75@$5 10 for small lots and lines; and Trade and Family Extras within our previous range. Included in the sales have been 5,200 bbls. shipping stock, in good part Minnesota Extras and City Mill Extras, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour firm. Sales, 1,450 bbls....Rye Flour steady, with sales of 370 bbls., chiefly at $4 85@$5 05 for good to very choice Superfine....Corn-meal in some request, but quoted weak in price; sales equal to 750 bbls., in lots, in good part fair Yellow Western, at $2 75, in store.

GRAIN—A better demand prevails for Spring Wheat, chiefly for export, but in part for milling and on speculative account, at generally stronger prices; in instances quoted about 1c. a bushel higher, with the main dealings in low grade, largely in No. 3, in store and afloat. Winter Wheat has been in moderate request, and quoted very firm in price; offerings of strictly prime to choice samples limited. Sales have been reported since our last of 137,000 bushels, at $1 33 for good No. 1 Minnesota Spring, afloat, for milling, (with $1 35 reported as bid for strictly prime;) $1 24, in part, for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, car stock, afloat, (with prime quoted firm at $1 25, in store;) $1 27 (last evening) for strictly choice old No. 2 do., in store, (three boat-loads of crop of 1874,) taken for export; $1 20 for prime No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, (20,000 bushels,) bought on speculation; $1 14 for prime No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 12@$1 13 for good to choice do., in store; $1 10@$1 12 for No. 3 Chicago Spring, in store, mainly at $1 12 for choice for export; $1 05@$1 12 for ungraded Spring, car lots; $1 for New-York "no grade" Spring, an odd car-load, and $1 47 for choice Amber Pennsylvania (six car-loads)....Corn has been again quoted lower, and has been comparatively slow of sale at the modified figures; toward the close rather more inquiry was noted for lines or boat-loads, (which were offered with reserve,) chiefly for shipment....Sales have been reported since our last of 52,000 bushels for early delivery, at 62c.@62¼c., chiefly 62c. for Mixed Western, New-York inspection, afloat; 59c.@63c. for ungraded Mixed Western, afloat, the latter for very choice; 61¼c. for steamer Mixed do., New-York inspection; 58c.@58½c. for "no grade," New-York inspection, afloat; 62½c.@63c. for Yellow Western, car lots; 61¼c. for Low Mixed, New-York inspection; 63c. for prime new White Southern; 60c.@61c. for new Yellow Jersey, from pier....And for forward delivery, business has been limited, and prices have been somewhat nominal....Mixed Western, New-York inspection, March option, quoted at 62½c.; Mixed Western do., do., April option, at 63c.@63¼c.; do., last half of April, 63c. bid; do., May option, 63c. bid. Sales reported of 15,000 bushels Mixed Western, New-York inspection, last half of April and first ten days in May, at 63c. ₱ bushel....Rye, Malt, Peas, and Buckwheat, dull; quoted about as before....Barley, very quiet; Canada product quoted weak. Sales reported of only four car-loads of fair Canada (called No. 2) at $1 03, and a car-load of fair two-rowed State at 79c. ....Oats have been in limited request, with prices ruling in favor of buyers, decidedly so in the instance of low grades, which have been pressed for sale, and difficult to market without making important concessions. Sales have been reported of 27,000 bushels, at 45½c.@46c. for New-York No. 2; 42c.@42½c. for New-York No. 3; 40c.@48c. for poor to strictly choice Mixed Western, (the latter rate for six car-loads of very handsome); 41½c.@50c. for poor to strictly choice White Western, (including eight car-loads of poor Iowa, at 41½c., afloat); 44c.@47c. for Mixed State; 45c.@50c. for ordinary to choice White State; 55c. for fancy do., for seed purposes, and 45c. for Mixed Jersey, from pier....Hay, Straw, and Feed, without material alteration. Of shipping Hay, 1,250 bales sold, of which were 900 bales for Havana....Clover-seed, again quoted higher, with prime to choice State scarce and wanted for home use; export demand light, the season for Fall shipments being now about at an end. Sales reported of 445 bags good to strictly choice State at 15½c.@16c. ₱ lb....Other Seeds quiet, within the previous range; 11,500 bags Calcutta Linseed, in store, sold at $1 87½c., gold, four months' credit.

HIDES—Have been in very moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales 2,230 Wet-salted California, (part to arrive,) 1,650 Vera Cruz, 2,490 Wet-salted New-Orleans, and 300 Texas Kips on private terms....Stock in first hands here this morning, 148,300 Hides and 668 bales do., against 200,100 Hides and 510 bales do. same time last year.

HOPS—Have been held with firmness, but not quite so active as recently. We quote: New-York State, new crop, at 13c.@20c., the latter for very choice; Eastern, 11c.@17c.; Wisconsin, 11c.@17c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.; California, 17c.@20c.

LEATHER—A fair business has been reported, since our last, at, however, weak figures, in most instances.

MOLASSES—Foreign has been quite moderately sought after, with new crop Muscovado, 50 test, quoted at 33c. asked. An invoice of Cardenas and another of Havana recently sold on private terms....And in New-Orleans, a limited movement reported, with prices ruling weak; sales, 120 bbls., in lots, at from 45c.@58c. for fair to strictly choice....Syrups inactive at about former figures.

NAILS—Have been in rather better demand on the basis of $2 85@$3 for common Fence and Sheathing, large and small lots.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quiet to-day on the previous basis of $1 60@$1 65 for Strained to good Strained ₱ 280 lb. Sales, 300 bbls. at $2 50@$5 ₱ 280 lb....Tar dull at $2@$2 25 ₱ bbl....City Pitch at $1 87½ ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine in moderate request, with merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted firm at the close at 38c.@38½c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 175 bbls., chiefly at 38c.

PETROLEUM—Crude firm but quiet; quoted for early delivery at 8⅝c.@8¾c., in bulk, and 11½c., in shipping order....Refined inactive; quoted for early delivery, at the close, 14½c....Refined, in cases, 18¼c.@20c....Naphtha, 10c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at the close at 14¼c....At Baltimore, for early delivery, at 14¼c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been more active for early delivery, but at rather lower prices....Sales have been reported of 500 bbls. Western Mess, in lots, at $22 85 for inspected....Prime Mess has been in request, with Western quoted at $21@$21 50, and fancy do. at $22; City do. at $22 50@$23 50; Extra Prime, $18 50@$19 25 ₱ bbl. Sales, 217 bbls. Western Prime Mess on private terms....A little more inquiry noted for forward delivery, but at reduced figures....Western Mess, March option, quoted at the close at $22 60@$22 75; April, $22 75; May, $23; June, $23@$23 15, and July at $23 10@$23 25, ₱ bbl....Sales reported of 500 bbls., April option, at $22 75; 250 bbls., May, $23, and 1,250 bbls., June, part at $23 15....Dressed Hogs have been in good demand, with City quoted at 10⅜c.@11c....Western Hogs at 10¼c....Cut-meats have been in fair request at rather firmer prices....Sales of 25,000 lb. Pickled Bellies, in bulk, at 13c.@14c.; 50 bxs. Clear Bellies, part at 13½c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock, here, at full quotations....Bacon wanted, in good part, for the West Indies, at strong prices. Sales, 300 bxs. City Long Clear at 13c.; 100 bxs. Western do. at 12⅝c.@12¾c., and 170 bxs. Short Clear on private terms. And for Western delivery, 1,000 bxs. Long and Short Clear on private terms; quoted at 12c....Western Steam Lard more active for early delivery, in good part for shipment to England and Germany, opening weaker, but closing somewhat firmer....Of Western Steam, for early delivery here, sales have been reported of 1,500 tcs. prime at $13 60; quoted at the close at $13 60 bid and $13 62½ asked; 100 tcs. at $13 60; 100 tcs. choice at $13 65, and 100 tcs. off grade at $13 50....Choice Western Kettle quoted at 14¼c.; sales, 50 tcs....And for forward delivery, much more extensive dealings reported, opening at slightly reduced figures, but closing somewhat stronger....Western Steam, March option, closed at $13 60@$13 92½; April, $13 62½@$13 65; May, $13 80@$13 82½; June, $13 92½@$13 95; July, $14 05@$14 07½....Sales have been reported of Western Steam to the amount of 500 tcs., March option, at $13 60; 11,500 tcs., April option, at $13 57½@$13 62½; 250 tcs., May, at $13 80; and 750 tcs., June, at $13 95....City Steam and Kettle Lard in less demand; quoted at $13 50@$13 62½; sales, 80 tcs. at $13 50....No. 1 City quoted at 13c.@13⅛c....Refined Lard in good request; quoted for the Continent at the close at 13⅞c. asked, for South America at 14½c., and for the West Indies at 13⅞c....Sales have been reported of 1,000 tcs. for the Continent on private terms....Beef, Butter, Cheese, and Eggs without important alterations....Tallow has been moderately active, at about former prices, with sales reported of 205,000 lb. good to strictly prime at 8⅞c.@9 1-16c., chiefly at 9c. for prime....Stearine inactive, with prime to choice Western, in tcs., quoted at 14¼c.@14⅜c.; choice City at 14⅜c....Of Oil-cake, 50 tons Western sold at $40 50, currency.

SALT—Has been in somewhat better request, with Liverpool Ground quoted at from 90c.@$1; Liverpool fine at $1 30@$2 50, from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, 25c.; St. Martin's, 30c.

SALTPETRE—Quiet; quoted at 5½c., gold, for job lots.

SKINS—Have been generally slow of sale and weak in price.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand, chiefly in the jobbing line, with Castile quoted at 9½c.@10c., gold, the latter for old; Colgate's Family, 8½c., currency; Eureka, 7½c., and W. F. Taylor's Family, 7c., less usual discount.

SPICES—The inquiry has been almost wholly in the jobbing line since our last, with Mace quoted steady at $1@$1 08; No. 1 Nutmegs, 95c.@$1 05, as to size; Cassia, 22c.@22½c.; Cloves, 40c.@41c.; East India Pepper, 13¾c.@14c.; White Pepper, 23c.@23½c.; Pimento, 13½c.; Ginger, 8c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

STARCH—Has been rather more sought after, with Potato quoted at 4¾c.; Western Corn quoted at 4c.@5c. ₱ lb.

SUMAC—Has been generally dull since our last, with Sicily quoted at from $85@$130 for inferior to choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia from $85@$95 ₱ ton.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately active on the basis of 7⅜c. for fair, 7⅝c. for good, and 7¾c. for prime Refining Cuba. Sales, 2,750 hhds., including 1,310 hhds. Refining Cuba, at 7⅜c.@7¾c.; 800 hhds. Centrifugal, at 8⅝c.; 480 hhds. New-Orleans, at 7½c., and 160 hhds. Melado at 5½c. Refined quiet at about former figures.

TEAS—Dull and weak; 900 half-chests Green sold on private terms.

WHISKY—In limited request at $1 09 ₱ gallon. Sales reported of 160 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A good demand has been noted for room on berth for Grain and Provisions at generally unchanged rates. Chartering movement slow; quotations about as before. Market otherwise essentially unaltered....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 8,600 bushels Grain at 7½d. ₱ 60 lb.; 600 tcs. Beef at 6s. ₱ tierce; 4,600 bxs. Bacon at 30s.@32s. 6d.; 500 tcs. Lard at 30s., 2,100 bxs. Cheese, part at 35s. ₱ ton; 100 bales Domestics and 15 tons measurement goods at current rates. And by steam, from the West, (of through freight,) 1,600 pks. Provisions on the basis of late quotations. Also, a bark, 869 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) on private terms; quoted nominally at 75s.@80s....For London, by sail, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 450 tons Oil-cake at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton, and 1,000 bbls. do. at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; and by steam, 200 bbls. Sugar at 30s.; about 200 tons Provisions and 20 tons Paraffine-wax reported at 35s.@40s. ₱ ton; also, a British steam-ship, 873 tons net, and a British bark, 365 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo....For Glasgow, by steam, 600 pks. Provisions, in lots, and 700 bags Oat-meal, at 30s.@32s. 6d. ₱ ton....For Aberdeen, a German ship, 954 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters Grain at 6s. ₱ quarter, and Flour (to complete cargo) at 3s. ₱ bbl....For Bristol, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 10½d. ₱ bbl.; and by steam, 40,000 bushels Grain, reported at 9¼d. ₱ bushel....For Hull, by steam, 200 tons Agricultural Machinery on the basis of 30s. ₱ 40 cubic feet, and 60 bxs. Bacon at 35s. ₱ ton....For Dublin, a bark, 700 tons, with Deals, from St. John, (reported as chartered there,) at 75s....For Belfast, a British bark, 998 tons, with about 6,300 quarters Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₱ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Italian brig, 310 tons, hence, with about 2,000 quarters Grain, at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter, flat, and an American brig, 528 tons, (just cleared from Boston,) with about 3,600 quarters Grain, from Portland, at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For the Continent, a Belgian ship, 764 tons, with equal to about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported on private terms....For Antwerp, by steam, 140 pks. Honey, and 3,000 Staves, (reported as of recent shipment,) on private terms....For Rotterdam, by steam, a small lot of Grain, reported at 10d. ₱ bushel....For Lisbon, by sail, about 250 hhds. Tobacco, reported at about 40s.; a quantity of Staves and other general cargo at proportionate rates; also, an American brig, 443 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo....For Havana, an American brig, 427 tons, hence, with Hay, reported at 75c., currency....For Rio Grande do Sul, two American schooners, 136 and 126 tons, (now here,) with Flour, from Baltimore and back to New-York, with Produce, at $2, gold....For St. Jago de Cuba, a schooner, with Coal, from Baltimore, reported at $1 75 ₱ ton....For Matanzas, a schooner, with Railroad-ties, from Jacksonville, reported at about 30c....For Bangor, Me., a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, reported at $7....For Providence, a schooner, with Lumber, reported at $5 50....For ports north of Hatteras, a brig and two schooners, from the north side of Cuba, reported on the basis of $4 for Sugar and $2 50 for Molasses....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Pensacola, reported at $7 50, and another, with do., from Jacksonville, at $6.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 15—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 105¼; 1867s, 108¼; 10-40s, 105⅞; new 5s, 106. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾; do., preferred, 31.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 18.

2:30 P. M.—Consols, 94 5-16 for money, and 94 7-16 for the account.

4 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 18½.

5 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 18.

PARIS, March 15—5:30 P. M.—Exchange on London, 25f. 21½c. for short sight. Rentes, 66f. 90c.

LONDON, March 15.—Silver is in active demand, and has advanced to 54d.@54¼d. ₱ ounce.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—1:30 A. M.—Cotton—The market is firm; Middling Uplands, 6 7-16d.; Middling Orleans, 6⅝d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 15,000 bales; receipts, 1,000 bales, all American.

4:15 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, March and April delivery, at 6 13-32d.; do. do., April and May delivery, at 6 7-16d.

6 P. M.—Cotton—Cotton to arrive closed steadier; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, April and May delivery, at 6 15-32d. Provisions—Lard, 60s. 6d.@61s. ₱ cwt.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, 23s. 3d.@23s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 25s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, March 15—5:30 P. M.—Produce—Refined Petroleum, 10¾d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 47s. 3d.@47s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

RIO JANEIRO, March 14.—Coffee is quiet, with a downward tendency; good firsts, 5,600@5,750 reis ₱ ten kilogrammes. Exchange on London, 24⅞.

SANTOS, March 14.—Coffee unchanged; prices of superior are maintained at 5,500@5,650 reis ₱ ten kilogrammes.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 15, 1876.

On this forenoon trade in horned Cattle opened on a slightly improved basis, sales were more easily effected, the herds to hand were nearly all sold off, and the markets closed fair. At Sixtieth Street Yards prices ranged from 9¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights 6 to 8¼ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 8½c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights 5¼ to 8 cwt. From 5 to 58 lb. has been allowed, net. Milch Cows continue very slow of sale, the quality not being good enough to meet the demand; prices $35@$65 ₱ head, Calves included. Veals in moderate demand at 9c.@10c. ₱ lb. Meal-fed Calves, 6c. ₱ lb. Grass Calves not quoted. Sheep slow at 6½c.@8c. ₱ lb. Lambs not quoted. Live Hogs sold at 8⅜c. ₱ lb. City Dressed opened firm at 10⅜c.@11c. ₱ lb. Western Dressed also firm at 10¼c.@10½c. ₱ lb. The run of Hogs is unusually light.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards.—J. C. Eastman sold for self 150 Common Illinois Steers at 9¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., scant; 62 fair Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 46 fair Illinois Steers at 10¼c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 48 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Rankin & Thompson 44 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Coon & Hasburg 28 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10¼c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 8¼ cwt. H. Meyer sold for self 56 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt., with $1 off ₱ head; 65 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ to 7 cwt.; 50 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ lb., weights 6¼ to 7 cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 10⅝c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale, 20 Illinois Steers; also 15 choice quality Illinois Steers. Hume & Elliott sold 192 Michigan Sheep, weight 8,060 lb., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 227 Michigan Sheep, weight 21,400 lb., at 6⅝c. ₱ lb.; 34 Ohio Sheep, weight 3,750 lb., at 7⅛c. ₱ lb.; 30 Ohio Sheep, weight 3,310 lb., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 3 meal-fed Ohio Calves, weight 320 lb., at 6c. ₱ lb.; 3 State Veals, weight 390 lb., at 9c. ₱ lb.; 2 State Veals, weight 300 lb., at 10c. ₱ lb.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market.—J. Kirby sold 181 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,760 lb. at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 127 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,110 lb., at 6⅞c. ₱ lb.; 147 State Sheep, weight 18,000 lb., at $7 10 ₱ cwt.; 297 State Sheep, weight 34,700 lb., at $7 70 ₱ cwt.; held on sale, one car of choice quality Sheep. S. McGraw sold 2 State Veals, weight 265 lb., at 9½c. ₱ lb.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards.—George Reid sold 176 rough Ohio Hogs, weight 173 lb. ₱ head, at 8⅜c. ₱ lb.; 128 Ohio Hogs, weight 145 lb. ₱ head, at 8⅜c. ₱ lb.

At Harsimus Cove.—M. Goldschmidt sold for Hiersch, Meyer & Co. 123 common Illinois Steers at 9¾c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt.; 30 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 50 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 17 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 80 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 10¾c.@12c. ₱ lb., weights 7 to 8 cwt. Martin, Fuller & Co. sold for A. J. Plauran 20 poor Virginia Steers at 8½c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt.; 15 common Virginia Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. B. & H. Westheimer sold for Carter & Brothers 46 common Illinois Steers at 9¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; 16 common Illinois Steers at 10c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. F. Samuels sold for A. Vogle 31 Missouri Steers, quality coarse, at 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. W. E. Dudley sold for Morris & Waixels 89 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@10¾c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. G. Toffey sold for Morris & Waixels 79 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 221 Illinois Sheep, weight 22,000 lb., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 26 Illinois Sheep, weight 24,810 lb., at $8 35 ₱ cwt.; 154 Ohio Sheep, weight 17,260 lb., at 8c. ₱ lb.

RECEIPTS.

Fresh arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for yesterday and to-day: 675 head of horned Cattle, 17 Cows, 253 Veals and Calves, 506 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for yesterday and to-day: 129 Sheep.

Fresh arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for yesterday and to-day: 4,536 Hogs.

Fresh arrivals at Harsimus Cove Yards for yesterday and to-day: 992 head of horned Cattle, 2,361 Sheep, 1,349 Hogs.

BUFFALO, March 15.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 442 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,712 head, or 336 cars, of which 209 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 394 cars for the same time last week, (a difference in the receipts for the week thus far of 58 cars less,) and 402 cars for the same week last year; the market was dull; all the best stock unsold after yesterday's market were shipped East; there were no Eastern dealers in the market; only 15 cars were sold to Eastern dealers this week; only 20 cars were disposed of, mostly Canada stockers and common Butchers' stock. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,600 head, against 14,600 head for the same time last week, and 11,400 head for the same week last year. The market was dull and slow; only a few lots on sale. The demand was light; 700 head only were disposed of since our last report. The prices are at the opening quotations of the week. Sales of Illinois Sheep, averaging 84 lb., at $5 25; Michigan Sheep, averaging 93 lb., at $6 25; 85 lb., at $5 37½; Ohio Sheep, averaging 86 to 93 lb., at $6 50; 4 cars remain in the yards unsold. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 7,600 head, against 10,400 head for the same time last week, and 7,000 head for the same week last year; there was no market to-day; but little stock offering, and few buyers in the market; sales of two cars of good, heavy Hogs at $8 75; 1 car medium quality Yorkers at $8 40; only a few tail-ends of common stock remain unsold.

BALTIMORE, March 15.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,320 head; sales, 1,100 head. The market during the week has been more active and prices were a shade higher; very best, 6½c.@6¾c.; first quality, 5½c.@6½c.; medium or good fair quality, 4¾c.@5½c.; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen, and Cows, 3½c.@4¼c., most sales at 4½c.@5¾c. Hogs—Receipts, 4,173 head. There has been a fair demand at unchanged rates; range from 10½c.@11¾c.; choice Philadelphias, 12c. Sheep have been moderately active at unchanged rates; range from 4½c.@7c.; receipts, 1,696 head.

CHICAGO, March 15—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; active, steady, and a shade higher; range of prices, $3@$5 50; fair to good sold at $4 35@$4 90; choice at $5 37½@$5 50; shipments, 2,300 head. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000 head; demand active for light Bacon at $8@$8 10; others dull; lower prices bid; medium mixed and shipping grades, $8@$8 25; Philadelphia, $9@$9 75; shipments, 4,700 head. Sheep—Receipts, 1,300 head; moderately active and steady.

ICE-CREAM.

HORTON'S ICE CREAM

is made from PURE ORANGE COUNTY CREAM, and the public is fast discovering the fact, as they compare it with others' make, not made from pure cream.

Our sales exceed those of any other establishment of the kind in the world, and almost equal those of all the New-York dealers combined. We are thus enabled to supply a better article at a lower figure than any other establishment.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious.

72 Cents per Dozen, or 50 Cents per Quart.

DEPOTS, NO. 305 4TH AV. and NO. 1,264 BROADWAY.

J. FUSSELL & SONS' ICE CREAM.

No. 12 BIBLE HOUSE, opposite Cooper Institute. Special attention to out of town orders.

CLOTHING.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1876.

MAX STADLER. Late Stadler & Co. | MAX STADLER & CO., Ball, Black & Co.'s Building, 565 and 567 Broadway, corner Prince st.

Take pleasure in announcing that they now occupy the entire upper part of the above-named building, where they are ready to sell

MEN'S, YOUTH'S, AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT WHOLSALE.

All material used in manufacturing has been purchased for cash since the 12th of January, and consequently they can sell at prices twenty per cent. lower than any house in the United States.

They offer the benefit of this extraordinary advantage to all their customers, who are herewith cordially invited to an inspection of their stock. The entrance for customers is through Ball, Black & Co.'s store, Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway. MAX STADLER & CO.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES H. CRONEY, Jr., and JOSEPH M. SHUTE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of James H. Croney, Jr., and Joseph M. Shute, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be holden at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 7th day of March, A. D. 1876, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of STEPHEN A. WOOD, of the town of Darien, Connecticut, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, in said district, before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1876, at two o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. SCHMALE and WILLIAM FROHWITTER, bankrupts.—The said bankrupts having applied to the court for a discharge from their debts and the debts of each of them, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and to other persons in interest, to appear before the said court, at the State-house, in the City of Trenton, in said District, on the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts.

W. S. BELVILLE, Clerk.

B. F. SAWYER, Solicitor. mh16-law3wTh*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1876.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN D. TITSWORTH, of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

E. S. MILLER, Assignee, &c., No. 782 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

mh16-law3wTh*

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE WONDER—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Ada Dyas.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—OPERA—COMEDY—BURLESQUE—Miss A. Estelle, Mr. Walter Lennox, Mr. W. A. Rouse.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—ROSE MICHEL—Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. John Parselle, Miss Rose Eytinge.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—JULIUS CÆSAR—Mr. Lawrence Barrett, Mr. F. C. Bangs, Mr. E. L. Davenport.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—PIQUE—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

PARK THEATRE.—BRASS—Miss Rose Wood, Miss Lesle, Mr. George F. Rowe, Mr. Lewis Morrison.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE TWO ORPHANS—Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Miss Kate Claxton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE—CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

CHICKERING HALL.—ILLUSTRATED LECTURE by Prof. Cromwell—"The Old and the New."

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY by the California Minstrels.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—At 11:30 A. M.—LECTURE by Dr. Lord—"Frederick the Great."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	$5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

The victory in New-Hampshire is far more sweeping than appeared from the earlier returns. Gov. CHENEY'S majority will be from 3,000 to 4,000—or more than double the largest Republican majorities which have been obtained since 1869. The Republicans have certainly nine, and probably ten, out of the twelve Senators, with a majority of twenty-five in the lower branch of the Legislature. In addition to these, four out of the five Councilors are Republican. The result is very largely due to the disgust excited by Democratic blundering in the State and outside of it. The speeches of ex-Confederate Congressmen and of Northern sympathizers with their cause have been worth more to the Republicans in New-Hampshire, than all the addresses of their own orators. It has been proved that the old-time Republican sentiment is not dead in New-England, and it will be made manifest in due season that it has equal vitality in other sections of the country. At the same time, it is possible to place too much reliance on the extent of the Democratic capacity for blundering. The Republican Party must keep well abreast of the honest and intelligent sentiment of the people to be able to profit by the lack of character and principle in its adversaries.

The preposterous stories of wholesale bribery by which the *Tribune* and other papers have insulted the people of New-Hampshire are very thoroughly disposed of by our correspondent. With the best possible means for forming a judgment, he states that the amount of money used by both parties in the State was much less than it has been in previous years. He saw no evidence of the dishonest use of money on either side, unless it be in the Republican bolt at Laconia, which might be inferred to have been paid for by the Democrats. But to attempt to explain the great results of such a campaign in a State like New-Hampshire by any theory of mercenary motives, argues not only the most thorough recklessness but the most absolute stupidity.

Democratic organs have been trying to explain away the obvious significance of recent town elections in this State. The figures are too stubborn, however, to yield to any such treatment. We publish to-day a table showing the Republican gains in Supervisors in forty-five counties of the State. To prevent dispute, we take the figures for last year from the Albany *Argus* Almanac and compare them with the results of this year's elections as collated from the most trustworthy journals of the various localities. On the aggregate membership of the Boards of these counties the Democrats had, last year, a majority of 56; this year the Republicans have a majority of 130. This shows a net Republican gain of 186, and though 14 less than the result claimed by the Albany *Evening Journal*, is sufficiently decided to resist all attempts to explain it away.

Had Mr. PENDLETON anticipated the drift of Mr. BASS' cross-examination, or realized in advance its effect on the public mind, he would no doubt have protested with all Mr. BLACKBURN'S vehemence against "the introduction of evidence regarding anybody's private affairs" in the House Committee's investigation. It is not improbable that Mr. and Mrs. BELKNAP share the same feeling. Both have quite as much reason as Mr. PENDLETON to complain of the unceremonious overhauling of their private transactions with Mr. MARSH. But the "private affairs" of the ex-Secretary became matters of public concern when they were connected with a perversion of official authority, and in the same way the "private affairs" of Mr. PENDLETON have a direct bearing upon public interests when that gentleman, a prominent candidate for the Presidency, not only condescends to play the part of claim agent in a department presided over by an intimate personal friend, but forgets his duties to the railroad company of which he is the chief officer, and to the minors of whose welfare he is the appointed guardian. The evidence already obtained may or may not reach the bottom of a discreditable transaction, but Mr. BASS only fulfilled an obvious duty when he extorted from Mr. PENDLETON'S lips a story which demolishes the pretensions hitherto urged in that gentleman's behalf, and reveals a strange indifference to the obligations of a fiduciary position on the part of one whom the Democrats of Ohio have delighted to honor.

It is reported that the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs have so far reconsidered their decision in regard to the confirmation of Mr. DANA, nominated to be Minister to England, as to permit that gentleman to be heard in reply to the accusations of BUTLER and LAWRENCE. This precious pair appear to have proceeded on the theory that, in the present sensitive condition of the public mind, they might defeat Mr. DANA'S confirmation by merely raising a cloud on his reputation. Their opposition need not take any definite shape, and even the vague declaration that DANA'S book contained some lines which were like some parts of LAWRENCE'S work, was sufficient for all practical purposes. For the committee to close the case there would have been cruelly unjust to the man who had been nominated by the President and accused by such men as BUTLER and LAWRENCE.

The Democratic State Convention is to be held in Utica on the 26th of April. Gov. TILDEN'S friends wanted it held in Albany a few weeks earlier, so that the action of the State Committee is not exactly a triumph for our "Reform" Governor. His friend Mr. APGAR told the State Committee that he had been in New-Hampshire, and had come back fully impressed with the opinion that "Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN is by far the most popular candidate among Democrats all over the Union." From the coldness with which the announcement was received, the committee probably thought that Mr. APGAR had carried that opinion into New-Hampshire with him, and that he had conferred with "representative Democrats from the South and West" mainly with the view of inducing them to share it. Mr. JOHN KELLY, who seems to have learned wisdom from disaster, threw cold water on Mr. APGAR'S bid for a convention in the interest of TILDEN and a pledged delegation. The chief of Tammany Hall proposes to vote in the convention "as his judgment dictates, and not in accordance with any previous arrangement or preconcerted plan of action." It will be seen that the Governor is losing ground with the politicians of his party as rapidly as with the people. One or two more veto messages like that on the pauper and convict labor bill would leave Mr. TILDEN as thoroughly out of the running for any high public office as, say, Mr. PENDLETON.

A bill is now before the Legislature providing that an outgoing Mayor shall not have the power to make new appointments after the election of his successor. This appears to be a measure equally just to both parties, and strictly in the line of public interest. No honorable chief magistrate of the City would seek to dictate who shall be the official associates of his successor, after that successor has been elected, and it is desirable to put a legal restraint on those who would use such a power to gratify personal malice or to serve partisan ends. Whatever be the merits of the bill, the majority in the Legislature are perfectly well able to judge of them without the assistance of Police Commissioner WHEELER or any of the other active persons who are credited with going to Albany for the purpose of defeating the bill. Mr. WHEELER and his friends may think this a proper return to make for the political dicker by which he obtained his appointment, but in these days of retrenchment it will strike the people that, when a local officer cannot find enough to occupy his time in his own department, his services might be dispensed with without injury to the public interest. Police or other Commissioners are not paid for spending their time at Albany in business which does not concern them.

"GROWING UP" TO SPECIE PAYMENTS.

It is a favorite notion with those who desire the repeal of the Resumption act that if the act were out of the way, and no further legislation were proposed, the country would gradually get to specie payments by some mysterious process known as "growing up." Mr. JOHN COBURN, of Indiana, a Republican Congressman of a number of years' experience, is the last to announce this doctrine publicly, and his ideas on the subject are probably a good deal the same as those of other gentlemen in politics from that section. They are sufficiently sincere and sufficiently muddled to warrant some attention. Mr. COBURN regards the Resumption act as a "mad experiment to fix the price of a gold dollar at the expense of a general paralysis of business." It does not occur to Mr. COBURN, apparently, that in any strict sense of the word the word "price," taken by itself, cannot be applied to a gold dollar. The price of other articles can be measured by dollars, but the price of a dollar can be measured by any other article only when that article is specified. We can say that the price of five gold dollars is four bushels of wheat, supposing wheat to be worth $1 25 in gold, but it would be a very peculiar expression, and could only be understood by being made full and distinct. What does Mr. COBURN mean, then, when he talks about the price of a gold dollar? Doubtless he means its equivalent in United States notes. But these notes are not dollars; they are on their face, and by law, promises to pay dollars. According to Mr. COBURN, then, the Resumption act is an experiment to fix the relation between the Government's promise to pay and the coin it promises to pay in. Therein he is not so far wrong, but as the promises were made fourteen years ago, and have been repeatedly renewed, an "experiment" toward redeeming them would not seem to be necessarily "mad."

Mr. COBURN thinks, however, that the notes could be left to pay themselves, whenever that may be done without inconvenience. He says:

"Gold is as much an article of merchandise in this country as iron, and the value of each must be regulated by the laws of supply and demand, and not by acts of Congress. Believing this to be true, all enactments of such a character [as the Resumption act] should be repealed, and the people left free to bring about this state of affairs at such a time as it may be reached without a journey through the wilderness of bankruptcy."

Gold is an article of merchandise in every country where it is known, and no one ever pays any more for it than it is worth as merchandise. If gold as coin were worth more than gold as bullion—except the cost of coinage—the owners of bullion would coin it until the difference disappeared, and it is the business of Government to allow this to be done freely. So there is nothing peculiar in gold being an article of merchandise in this country, and Mr. COBURN'S inference from the assumed peculiarity is a mistake. His inference, if we understand it, is that because gold is merchandise in the United States, the people must be left free to bring the United States notes to par in gold by their demand for one or other of the two things, and that any attempt to hurry matters will compel a journey through the "wilderness of bankruptcy." Here is the notion of "growing up to specie payments" in all its pristine absurdity. The people will in time want notes as much as they want coin, and notes as much as gold, and then, supply and demand being equal on both sides, it will be safe to offer to pay the notes, since no one will wish to be paid. This theory ignores the radical fact that the only earthly reason why any one wishes a United States note at all is that it is a promise to pay gold. If it were not so regarded, the entire issue would only be worth its price as old paper. And the discount on the notes measures accurately the general estimate of the possibility of not getting gold for them, or of the difficulty of getting it. In such an estimate there are two elements, and only two—the ability of the nation to fulfill its promises, and the intention to do so. The only way to change the relation of the notes to gold is to change one or the other or both of these elements. The ability of the nation to pay is undoubted. No one questions it, or is likely to question it. The doubtful point is the intention.

The only means, then, of bringing our notes and coin to the same value is to establish the intent of the Government to pay the notes. This can only be done perfectly when the Government commences to pay all that are presented, and continues that process long enough to make any interruption practically impossible. Meanwhile, the repeal of the Resumption act would have precisely the opposite effect, for it would be a distinct repudiation of any present intent to pay. On the other hand, the provision of means to carry out the Resumption act would strengthen the belief in the good faith of the Government, and increase the value of the notes in gold. To this complexion it must come at last. There is no growing up to specie payments except by the growth of the conscience and intelligence of the nation until it is ready to meet its obligations.

THE CANAL TAX.

The Canal Board, which consists of the Controller, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Engineer, and the three Canal Commissioners, is soon to meet and determine the rates of toll to be charged during the coming season. This board is part of Gov. TILDEN'S canal reform machinery, and the public, therefore, have sufficient motives to observe carefully its operations. The Canal Board and Legislature of 1875 cut down the tolls so low as to bring out a deficiency of $625,610 70, which is this year to be shouldered by the people in the shape of taxes. The question is whether this deficiency and these taxes are to be repeated the coming year, or whether the products and merchandise carried over the canals shall be charged a fair equivalent for the expense they impose on the State? We have already shown that the bounty on wheat of one cent per bushel, which was one of the effects of last year's reduction of tolls, is totally insignificant as an encouragement to the growth of wheat in the North-west, while it does amount to something when concentrated into a tax and dropped on the shoulders of the people of this State. The plain English of last year's reduction of canal tolls is the word *tax*, and the question which the Canal Board in the first place, and the Legislature in the second, have to decide, is whether this canal tax shall be continued.

On no subject whatever has more nonsense been talked than on questions growing out of the canals. People are asked to believe that it is patriotic to tax themselves for the canals. The canals have been held up as objects demanding sympathy, and even charity. It is the fashion even now to take this view of them. Tables are constructed to show that they have fallen into a decline, and it is soberly recommended to lower the tolls again in order to save them. Where there are so many fallacies to demolish it is difficult to choose a scarecrow to upset. But we will examine the alleged impairment of the usefulness of the canals. The usefulness of the canals is measured by the number of tons of freight which are carried over them. For the years from 1862 to 1874 the tonnage has been as follows:

Year.	Tons.	Year.	Tons.
1862	5,598,000	1869	5,859,000
1863	5,557,000	1870	6,173,000
1864	4,853,000	1871	6,467,000
1865	4,729,000	1872	6,673,000
1866	5,775,000	1873	6,364,000
1867	5,688,000	1874	5,804,000
1868	6,442,000		

For the year 1875 the statistics have not yet been published, but they will not differ much from those of 1874. When it is taken into consideration that during all this period the canals have been navigated by as many boats as can easily be passed through the locks, it will at once be apparent that the usefulness of the trunk lines is as great as ever. Most of the laterals never were of any use, except to the politicians, attorneys, contractors, and claimants for damages.

Few men in their sober senses would expect a canal managed as the Erie Canal notoriously has been to compete successfully with a railroad like the New-York Central or the Pennsylvania Central. Years ago the Erie Canal carried passengers on their way to the partially settled West. The railroads take them now. Thirty or forty years ago the canal-boats used to get loads of pork, bacon, lard, and other provisions. Nowadays these things all go by rail. Fifteen years ago hundreds of thousands of barrels of flour were floated over the canal. The flour now comes in railway cars. These changes in the modes of transportation were inevitable. The Legislature might as well attempt to persuade passengers to travel from Albany to Buffalo in stage-coaches as to try to divert the kinds of freight we have mentioned from the railroads to the canals. Yet this is the very doctrine which is now preached in places where we should not expect to hear it. In the seven years from 1861 to 1867, inclusive, neither the Central, nor the Erie, nor the Pennsylvania Railroad carried in any one year half a million tons of vegetable food, including flour, and all kinds of grain. The Central Road now carries about 1,500,000 tons a year, the Pennsylvania Road 1,200,000 tons, and the Erie about 800,000 tons. And the State—that is to say, the tax-payers—is asked to divert this grain back to the canals by a bounty of one cent a bushel, to be collected every year in the shape of taxes! The project smells of the last century.

On the other hand, there are a number of bulky articles, such as coal, iron ore, limestone, lumber, and most of the corn and wheat which comes to the seaboard for exportation, which the canal-boats can still carry in ordinary years at paying prices. The quantity of coal moved in canal-boats is now three times as large as it was fifteen years ago. If the time should come when the canals cannot be kept open even for for these articles without an annual levy on the tax-payers, the remedy will be to sell out the whole system and use the railroads. If there is one principle of political economy which has been firmly established by theory and by practical experiment it is this: that if self-interest is not a sufficient motive to induce men to follow any business, it is for the good of the community that the business be abandoned. This principle applies with peculiar force to running the Erie Canal. We are not hostile to the canal, but we maintain that the true test of reform in canal management is the tax levy. So long as that contains year after year a fat slice for the canal cormorants—there is more than one species of this bird—the canals will be a burden and not a benefit to the inhabitants of this State.

LOANS FOR NEW RAILROADS.

The fact that the money markets of Europe are now closed against new railroad enterprises emanating from this country is too palpable to be denied. The growing disposition to invest in our railroad securities, which has for some months been one of the characteristics of the London market, manifests itself only within very narrow limits. Investors confine themselves to well-known and prosperous companies, whose capital affords ample security for money borrowed, and the soundness of whose management has been attested by the uninterrupted payment of dividends during the hardest of hard times. The few exceptions to this rule will be found to be roads whose bonds are guaranteed by companies of this class, and concerning whose solvency there can therefore be no reasonable doubt. All others are rejected with an absence of ceremony that must have surprised and mortified many energetic gentlemen who have visited the Old World with unwavering confidence in their own persuasive powers. If mere caprice had blocked their path, they might have hoped, by sheer perseverance, to succeed in one direction or another. They have failed to overcome distrust, simply because it is the product, not of prejudice, but of a sad and costly experience, the teachings of which receive the same interpretation on both sides of the Atlantic. Lombard street has justified itself by references to Wall street. In either place capital eschews projects which have the buoyancy of balloons, and which as surely collapse in the first storm that arises.

Ultimately, no doubt, there will be some abatement of this feeling. With the return of general confidence and business activity will come a revival of new undertakings, and, in spite of present prejudice, new railroads will be among them. In the presence of prosperity the world soon forgets its reverses, and there will be dupes as well as rascals until the advent of the millennium. It is certain, however, that before foreign capital can be again drawn into the channel so recently choked with disaster, important changes must take place, as well with regard to the basis of the security offered as to the conditions of management that are prescribed. There will be no more building and equipment of roads altogether with borrowed money; no more reliance upon land grants as the main foundations of security, or upon an imaginary share-capital as a pledge of good faith on the part of the managers. The chartered incorporators of an undertaking may at once and forever dismiss from their calculations the unsubstantial elements of credit on which they have hitherto relied. The blind credulity which, for some years preceding the panic of 1873, served them so well, is available no longer.

No one disputes the inherent value of a carefully-located land-grant. No one familiar with the West, and with the marvelous development of its resources which the last quarter of a century has witnessed, can question the effect of railroad construction upon the marketable worth of the adjacent public domain or upon the value of lands given by Congress in pursuance of a policy which, with all its drawbacks, has operated beneficially to the country. But however desirable as a collateral source of security, large bodies of unoccupied land afford no guarantee against default in the payment of interest on borrowed money, and are of no immediate use as a means of extrication from difficulty. Their sale and settlement are comparatively slow processes, and are contingent upon expenditures and efforts which are suspended the moment financial embarrassment occurs. Moreover, the sales are almost uniformly on long credit, and both the accruing interest and the maturing installments of the principal contribute but slenderly to the maintenance of a company's solvency. The accumulating local business which, under favorable circumstances, bears a geometrical ratio to the progress of settlement along the line, is checked by the appearance of stringency or discredit in the company's affairs. Thus, the availability of land-grants as security for the payment of interest on bonds is no more than nominal at the time when such security is most required. They may not be a delusion and a snare in the sense that implies deception and fraud; but to present them as a pledge for the fulfillment of obligations incurred to perform the work which is essential for their acquisition, is to invest them with attributes which, of all securities, they least possess. With proper handling, and after the lapse of long time—as in case of the Illinois Central—they may eventually become vast reservoirs of wealth. During the crucial period of railroad construction, however, and amid the difficulties which beset the managers for some time after the completion of a road, a land grant affords none of the security for which the cautious investor will henceforward look. It is a collateral which does not admit of realization when money or credit is most urgently required.

What the foreign investor will now exact is the bona fide possession by a borrowing company of an adequate share capital or its equivalent in completed and equipped roads. The shareholder must be a reality instead of the sham he has been in most of the bankrupt railroads, and the amount of a loan must bear some well-defined proportion to the moneys already actually invested. The real estate owner who should propose to negotiate a loan for an amount exceeding one-half or, at the most, two-thirds of the appraised value of the property to be mortgaged, would not be likely to carry his point, and the same safe rule may be properly applied to borrowing railroad companies. The device of admitting bondholders' nominees to seats at the Board of Direction has, indeed, been lately tried in London by applicants for a loan for a bogus Western project, but it proved a failure. Nothing of that sort can be accepted as a substitute for the responsibility which attaches to a direction representing an invested share capital proportionate in amount to the loan to be effected upon the security of a mortgage.

Even the mortgage itself requires reconsideration if it is to embody the old idea of efficacy in the estimation of the investor. Theoretically it is superior as a security to the English debenture; practically, recent occurrences have shown that it is tantamount to a debenture, and nothing more. Any one who has watched the foreclosure proceedings of the last twelve months must have been startled by the insufficiency of a mortgage, as a source of protection to the individual mortgagee, when the company issuing it goes into default. What he had been led to rely upon as a guarantee of his personal interest in the property mortgaged, to the extent of his investment, has been found to be of little real value in the hour of trial. The individual bondholder became simply nobody. Receivership and foreclosure, under decrees of a court in which he had no chance of being heard, came upon him like a thunderclap, and the supposed security of his bond vanished before he recovered from his astonishment. Evidently, then, there is need of amendment somewhere—in the terms of the mortgage and the management of the company, or in the administration of the law—if the faith of investors is to be restored to the mortgage bonds of an unfinished railroad.

DEMOCRATS AND "THE BASTILE."

There is a curious difference between the treatment of HALLETT KILBOURNE, a recusant witness before the House, and that of MARSH, the witness in the case of BELKNAP. MARSH, it is true, testified, and, after criminating himself in the most thorough manner, was dismissed courteously by Chairman CLYMER, who, in a friendly manner, offered to send the fees of the witness after him, so that he need not delay his departure. With KILBOURNE the case is very different. This man is haled before a House Committee on a *subpœna duces tecum*, a formidable instrument which commands him to bring with him certain books and documents. The legal form of this summons enjoins him "that, laying aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever, he appear in his proper person before the Select Committee of the House," and answer to certain interrogatories touching the operations of the "Real Estate Pool" of the District of Columbia, in which JAY COOKE & Co., debtors of the United States Government, are reported to be interested. The special inquiry demanded of KILBOURNE was designed to produce the names of the members of the aforesaid real estate pool. The attempt to probe the business of the association was steadily resisted by the witness. He was reported to the House, assembled in solemn state, as "contumacious."

Mr. KILBOURNE, it is understood, throws himself back upon that well-known and often-quoted provision of the Constitution which says that "the right of the people to be secured in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures shall not be violated." During the late rebellion, when prominent Democrats, and some who were not prominent, were suspected of holding correspondence with rebels, this clause of the fundamental law was cited so often that we must suppose that those of the party now in a majority in the House are tolerably familiar with it. Messrs. VOORHEES, PENDLETON, VALLANDIGHAM, WOOD, and RANDALL had this provision continually at their tongue's end. Possibly some of the gentlemen who are now leaders in the Democratic majority of the House are less conversant with it. Being on "the other side" during the late war, they were not brought in direct contact with any part of the Constitution of the United States. If there was one man, more than another, who rolled as a sweet morsel under his tongue that constitutional provision which was continually set up against a *subpœna duces tecum*, it was Hon. JERRY BLACK. And when anybody got into trouble through supplying the enemy with "information" or quinine, Mr. JERRY BLACK represented the Constitution and the Democratic Party in all attempts at conviction by means of that legal process which has now been ineffectually employed in extracting information from Mr. HALLETT KILBOURNE, of the District of Columbia real estate pool.

We regret to observe that Mr. JERRY BLACK and the Democratic Party have parted company. The contumacious witness stands at the parting of the ways. When RANDALL, COX, HOLMAN, and the rest were in a minority, the sacredness of person and the inviolability of private papers were, in their opinion, the palladium of our liberties and the ægis of human freedom. The times have changed. The Democrats are in power, and when the recusant witness KILBOURNE was brought before the bar of the House the other day they thirsted for his imprisonment, just as THE TIMES is represented to have "thirsted for the punishment" of the witness MARSH when he fled to Canada from coming indictment. It was in vain that Mr. JERRY BLACK, with that large and generous delivery for which he is so justly celebrated, urged that KILBOURNE was protected by the palladium of our liberties in his refusal to divulge the names of his customers. The only answer flung back at him from the Democratic benches was, "Away with him to the Bastile!" And to the Bastile accordingly went the contumacious witness, in contempt of the House. When FERNANDO WOOD and BENJAMIN G. HARRIS were chief spokesmen on that side of the House, the Bastile of the Republic was the Old Capitol Prison; now it is the District Jail; and several influential Democrats insist that the witness in contempt be kept on a diet of bread and water. Champagne and terrapin, or the humbler diet of Bass' ale and porterhouse steaks, are thought to encourage contumacy and contempt of the House.

The Bastile, bread and water, fetters, and the counsel of Hon. JERRY BLACK, is what the Constitutional Democrats have in reserve for contumacious witnesses. Mr. BLACKBURN, of Kentucky, it is true, says that he is sick of these investigations concerning personal character. He insists upon drawing the line somewhere, and he draws it at PENDLETON. When that eminent statesman, commonly known as "Gentleman George," was found in the drag-net of Mr. CLYMER'S committee, the soul of BLACKBURN revolted. "Gentlemen," he said, "this thing is going too far. For my part, I am sick of personal investigations." Not so, however, with Mr. GLOVER'S committee. Their witness must divulge the names of his customers. If he refuses, let him be remanded to the Bastile, with a penitential and mortifying diet of bread and water. Democrats in power and Democrats out of power are so different as to be quite unrecognizable. Who would have thought that the day would come when RANDALL, COX, and HOLMAN, forsaking their ancient faith in "the Constitution as it is," should cry out for the incarceration of a private citizen, and his confinement to a bread-and-water diet? And the simple citizen who looks on will wonder why this harsh treatment is reserved for KILBOURNE, while MARSH was prosperously sped on his journey to Canada.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

More than a week ago Señor HOLGADO Y CRUCES, a Spaniard—or, at all events, a small foreigner to that effect—arrived in this City, and, while standing on the corner of Fourth street and Lafayette place, suddenly disappeared. Certain of his compatriots, who seemed to attach some value to him, immediately notified the Police of his mysterious disappearance, and loudly expressed the opinion that he had been kidnapped and murdered. It is generally understood by our intelligent criminals that neither the chemically pure Spaniard nor that mixed variety commercially known as the Cuban refugee is in the habit of standing on the corners of our streets with vast quantities of money in his pockets. Hence the highwayman does not think it worth while to rob sojourning Spaniards and Cubans; and the kidnapper, having a comparatively low estimate of their value, does not care to run the risk of kidnapping them. Señor HOLGADO'S friends, however, were careful to mention that he had about him, at the time of his alleged abduction or murder, a large quantity of tickets—of a red color—of the Havana Lottery, and they were fully satisfied that persons desiring to secure those tickets had foully dealt with him.

Everybody knows that there is a Government lottery regularly drawn at frequent intervals in Havana, and that tickets purporting to be issued by the managers of this lottery are offered for sale in this City. Those curious people who buy lottery tickets have latterly begun to entertain doubts as to whether the so-called Havana Lottery tickets sold here have any connection whatever with the lottery in Havana. It is within the power of any man to print a neat Spanish inscription on small pieces of paper, and to offer them for sale as genuine tickets imported from Havana; and it is just possible that men who avow their willingness to sell genuine lottery tickets are sufficiently liberal in their views of morality to sell counterfeit tickets. At any rate, there is a sad lack of public confidence in the alleged Havana Lottery tickets on sale in this City, and those who deal in them have latterly felt that our whole financial system is tottering to its fall.

Now, it is very evident that if a Spaniard, with a large quantity of Havana Lottery tickets—of a red color—were to land in this City; if intelligent kidnappers were to certify to the genuineness of those tickets by abducting the Spaniard in order to rob him of them; and if the tickets should afterward be recovered and offered for sale, they would be bought with a good degree of confidence. When, therefore, Señor HOLGADO'S friends laid so much stress on the fact that he carried real Havana Lottery tickets—of a red color—in all his capacious pockets, skeptical people began to doubt the story of his abduction and murder, and openly hinted that he had been mislaid by his friends, and would be found in time to supply the market with his lottery tickets. Singularly enough, events have in a measure justified this view of the case. On Tuesday last Señor HOLGADO was found at a small hotel in the lower part of the City. On the day of his disappearance he was brought to the hotel by a Cuban patriot, who, while looking at the landlord's rooms, either put Señor HOLGADO in the umbrella-rack or stood him up behind the door, and forgot to take him away with him. Men continually mislay their umbrellas, canes, and gloves in this way, and it is not strange that a Cuban patriot, with his mind oppressed by thoughts of the sufferings of his beloved island, and of the fruitlessness of the desperate valor with which he had for the last five years sold cigars in this City, should walk out of the hotel, and completely forget that he had left a small Spaniard behind him. Fortunately, Señor HOLGADO has been found, carefully dusted, and returned to his friends in good order, and we shall now see Havana Lottery tickets—of a red color—offered for sale, to the exclusion of the old-fashioned tickets of a dirty white, and with a fair prospect of securing numerous witless purchasers.

Of course, the next time a Spaniard is lost in the streets of New-York it will be difficult to induce the Police to look for him. The Superintendent may issue a general order that persons picking up small Spaniards in the street cars, on the sidewalk, or elsewhere, shall deposit them at Police Head-quarters to await claimants; but he will decline to trouble his subordinates by directing them to search the City for mislaid Spaniards, or to arrest notorious highwaymen on suspicion of having one or more missing Spaniards concealed about their persons. The press, the Police, and the City authorities can hardly be made to advertise the Havana Lottery business a second time, and the chief result of the Holgado affair will be a total refusal on the part of everybody to take the slightest interest in the fate of the next Spaniard or Cuban who may vanish from Fourth street or any other street with Havana Lottery tickets of a red color in his pocket.

AMUSEMENTS.

AID FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

A matinée representation of "Il Trovatore" will be given at the Academy of Music on Saturday, the proceeds of the affair accruing to the fund of the Women's Centennial Union. Mme. Titiens is to sing *Leonora*, Miss Beaumont *Azucena*, Signor Brignoli *Manrico*, and Signor Tagliapietra *Il Conte di Luna*. The performance, it will be admitted, is likely to be a most attractive one, and ought to largely augment the contribution of the Union to the Centennial.

BRIEF MENTION.

Representations of "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" and "She Stoops to Conquer" will alternate with performances of "The Wonder" at Wallack's Theatre, next week.

The general rehearsal for the fifth Philharmonic concert of the present season takes place at the Academy of Music, to-morrow afternoon. Raff's second symphony, Schubert's "unfinished" symphony, and two violin solos by Señor Wrete are to be the principal elements of the programme.

This is the last week of Prof. Cromwell's sojourn at Chickering Hall. His new lecture on the architectural wonders of both worlds, magnificently illustrated by means of the stereopticon, ought to heard by every one.

In Tuesday's reference to the performance at the Eagle Theatre it was erroneously stated that the burlesque terminated with the can-can. In reality it closed with a dance approximating the "breakdown." Mr. Hart's entertainment is highly moral.

POLITICAL NOTES.

G. H. P. got his plunder.

Hon. Jacob Esty, of Burlington, is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of Vermont.

The Republican convention in Clarke County, Ohio, warmly indorsed Secretary Bristow.

The Adrian (Mich.) *Times* commends the recent action of the Union League of this City.

Augusta, Me., the home of Mr. Blaine, gave on Monday the largest Republican majority since 1872.

The West Virginia Democratic State Convention is to be held in Charlestown, on Tuesday, June 8.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* wants to know if the Democratic National Committee intends to ignore Ohio.

Hon. James F. Wilson, of Iowa, thinks the delegation from that State to the Cincinnati Convention will be uninstructed.

Hon. Henry C. Robinson, Republican candidate for Governor of Connecticut, is to speak in New-Haven on Monday evening, 27th inst.

Like the man on the chimney on the first day of the flood, the Democrats are looking over into New-Hampshire and crying, "It isn't much of a shower."

The Indianapolis *Journal* says that Mr. Landers roars for greenbacks in Congress, but in his home dealings exacts promissory notes payable in gold.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* credits Mr. Thurman with a willingness to consent to the Democratic advocacy of an unconditional repeal of the Resumption bill.

The Democratic State Committee of Ohio will meet on the 17th inst. to fix the time and place for the State Convention. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* urges an early date.

The Colorado Constitutional Convention has completed its labors and adjourned. The proposed State Constitution will be submitted to the vote of the people on the 1st of July.

It is a Democratic admission that Mr. John T. Wait's nomination for Congress by the Republicans of the Third District of Connecticut was probably the best they could have made.

Ex-Senator Brownlow appeals to the Democrats to invite Benjamin H. Hill and Robert Toombs to stump East Tennessee, for them to make the State sure for the Republican candidates.

The Republicans of Rockland County have elected E. B. Johnson, of Spring Valley, and John W. Ferdon, of Piermont, as delegates to the State Convention. They go without instructions.

Ex-Gov. Herschel V. Johnson does not desire to become a candidate for Governor of Georgia, but his friends say that if the unity and harmony of the Democratic Party demand it, he will accept the nomination.

The Republican convention in Chester County, Penn., refused, by a vote of 33 nays to 27 yeas, to instruct its delegates to the National Convention to labor for the nomination of Gov. Hartranft for President.

For years Mr. Pendleton has been thrust forward by his party as the one Democrat whose highmindedness and integrity could not for a moment be impugned. His political opponents admitted it. And now——

The Democrats in Virginia are making loud complaints of the extravagance of their Legislature. "What shall we say to the Radicals," despairingly cries the Lynchburg *Virginian*, "after such riots of corruption, such abuses of secret voting?"

The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* discovered on Monday that the Republican members of the House Committee were determined to prevent any opportunity for Pendleton to vindicate himself until after the New-Hampshire election.

Considering the vote in Congress on Monday, the Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald* says: "The position stands thus: Against the right of secession, the Republicans in solid phalanx. For the right of secession, the Southern Democrats. On the fence, or hiding behind it, the Northern Democrats."

The Bangor (Me.) *Whig* rejoices greatly at the Republican redemption of that city on Monday, and makes special mention of those citizens of Irish descent who resented the claim of the Democratic managers to a mortgage on their nationality, and joined the Republicans in supporting worthy candidates and a just cause.

The Baltimore *American* says that the resolutions of the New-York Union League express a feeling which is being manifested by Republicans all over the country. It also says that the incumbents of United States offices in Maryland should understand that it would be both discreet and becoming in them to take a very modest share in making up the State Convention.

THE HOUSE INVESTIGATIONS

SLOW PROGRESS IN ALL THE CASES.

MR. CLYMER'S ATTEMPT TO CONCEAL DEMOCRATIC CORRUPTION CONFIRMED BY COL. GRAFTON — BLACKBURN'S SELF-ASSERTION BECOMING INSUFFERABLE TO HIS COLLEAGUES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Mr. Clymer's committee examined Col. Grafton to-day, who verified all the important statements made by Gen. Boynton of what Grafton had said to him. He added the important fact that Gen. Kiddoo said he had told Clymer that if Pendleton was not investigated, the fact should be given to the press. Gen. Kiddoo was sent for but the Sergeant at Arms did not succeed in finding him, although he was at his hotel this morning as usual. Gen. Kiddoo's testimony will probably be taken to-morrow, and is the last link in the chain between the publication made on Boynton's responsibility and the previous knowledge of the statements by Clymer, who refused to investigate them. The committee is groping about uselessly, and makes no headway in the case against Belknap. There was a sharp passage between Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Bass in the committee-room to-day, in which the former displayed his usual bluster, but found that he had no better success in this smaller arena than in the House, in frightening Mr. Bass. A short time ago Mr. Blackburn was the most promising of all the candidates for the Speakership in case Mr. Kerr should have to vacate the chair on account of his health. Now, Blackburn is the laughing stock of the whole House, his exact measure having been taken by all the members. Even Clymer and Robbins appear restive under Blackburn's pretentious attempts to dictate the course of the committee.

The Committee on Naval Affairs is still holding its meetings in secret for some inscrutable purpose. The majority of the committee are believed to be in favor of opening the doors, but the Chairman, who was recently reported as somewhat zealously denying that the committee had discovered anything against Secretary Robeson, is of the opinion that somebody's interests will be best served by holding secret meetings. As an illustration of the possible results, let it be supposed that the testimony of Pendleton had been taken in a private session. Probably about as much of it would have reached the country as was printed in the New-York *World* of this morning. No reasonable suggestion has been made why the naval investigation should longer be carried on in the dark.

CLYMER, PENDLETON AND BELKNAP

COL. GRAFTON BEFORE THE COMMITTEE ON WAR EXPENDITURES — PENDLETON'S RAILROAD JOBBERY—PROSPECTIVE RETURN OF MARSH.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Col. Grafton was examined to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department. The Chairman said to him that a telegram appeared in the New-York *Herald* of the 8th inst. containing certain information concerning the committee and himself, and that Mr. Nordhoff, the author of the telegram, said he obtained the information from Gen. Boynton; further, that Gen. Boynton yesterday testified that he obtained his first information from Mr. Wilson, then from Mr. Shellabarger, and next from Col. Grafton. The witness in reply said that the conversation he had with Gen. Boynton was a week ago last Saturday. He thought he did not tell Gen. Boynton in conversation that Mrs. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. Pendleton, and Mr. Clymer traveled together in Europe, and that some of the parties became acquainted with the main facts alluded to in the telegram affecting Mr. Pendleton. The witness related the conversation he had with Gen. Boynton, which the latter repeated yesterday. He did not think he stated to Gen. Boynton that Gen. Kiddoo told him Mr. Clymer refused to investigate the Pendleton matter, but that he said he had not sufficient data. The witness did not tell Gen. Boynton anything that reflected on the committee. He derived from Gen. Kiddoo the impression that there was an indisposition on the part of the committee to examine into the facts. Gen. Kiddoo never stated that Mr. Clymer traveled in Europe with the parties above mentioned. Gen. Kiddoo said he met Mr. Clymer in Europe, but that he never met him with those parties. Gen. Kiddoo never said that Mr. Clymer attended a meeting at the Arlington Hotel with Mrs. Marsh and Mrs. Belknap, nor did the witness say so to Gen. Boynton.

Col. Grafton stated that Gen. Kiddoo had informed him that some time previous to the morning upon which the resolution of impeachment was reported in the House, he [Kiddoo] had told Mr. Clymer that if he pulled down Belknap in this matter, he must pull down his friend Pendleton also in the matter of the Kentucky Central Railroad claim; that Mr. Clymer said he did not have the proper data to investigate that charge. The witness Grafton further said that Kiddoo had told him that he [Kiddoo] had said to Clymer that Mrs. Marsh would testify to what Mrs. Belknap had said to her in relation to this Kentucky Railroad claim in the interview at the Arlington. Grafton further said that Kiddoo told him that he had said to Clymer that if this was not investigated he would give the matter to the press. Grafton, however, said he did not think Kiddoo had any intention of giving it to the press.

Mr. Blackburn offered a resolution that everything done as agreed to by this committee shall be accepted as the action of each member present at the meeting in which such action is had, unless a dissent therefrom shall be entered upon the records by the disagreeing member or members.

The resolution was adopted. Yeas—Messrs. Clymer, Blackburn, and Robbins. Nays—Messrs. Bass and Danford.

Mr. Bass entered his protest against the resolution as being unnecessary and unheard of.

William Ernst, Treasurer of the Kentucky Central Railroad Company, was examined, and testified that all parties in interest in the Kentucky Central Railroad assented to the arrangement with Mr. Pendleton for collecting the claim of that company, and, so far as he knew, none dissented from the terms of settlement; he did not know of any portion of the money being used improperly by Mr. Pendleton or anybody else to influence the payment of the claim; they regarded the claim as eminently just and proper; there was nothing doubtful in it, but it was difficult of settlement.

The committee examined several other witnesses in relation to trading posts generally, and adjourned till noon to-morrow.

It is believed that the Attorney General has sent a man to Canada after Marsh, under promise of safety, and that he will be back in a day or two.

THE EMMA MINE STOCK CASE.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE COMMUNICATES TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS THE CORRESPONDENCE WITH GEN. SCHENCK.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The Committee on Foreign Affairs will resume the examination of the Emma Mine scandal on Tuesday, when it is expected that Gen. Schenck, with other parties, will testify on the subject. The committee to-day made public their correspondence with the Secretary of State, which includes the following letter:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1876.

To Hon. Thomas Swann, Chairman Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives:

SIR: I have to acknowledge the reception of your note of the 8th inst., communicating a resolution adopted by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, requesting to be informed whether "a leave of absence had been granted to Gen. Schenck, and the date thereof," and, further, asking that all correspondence with Gen. Schenck, or with Her Britannic Majesty's Government in reference to him since the communication of the Secretary of State, dated Feb. 9, 1876, be communicated to the committee. In reply, I have to say that on the 8th of February Gen. Schenck telegraphed from London, in substance, that a telegraphic dispatch, published in the London newspapers of that morning, informed him that on the preceding day the House of Representatives had passed a resolution "instructing the Foreign Relations Committee to ascertain what action the Executive had taken in relation to his connection with the Emma Mine. That if, on account of the malignant and calumnious misrepresentations with which he had been pursued, the President considered that he embarrassed his Administration, and was no longer useful in his position, and being grateful for his past confidence and support, he should cheerfully accept his judgment and would resign his commission into his hands, but that he should remain there in London, in any event for a time, although the cost of residence and litigation might be injurious to him personally, to vindicate his good name, and to meet, answer, and dispose of any legal proceedings which any other might have threatened to institute against him, confidently relying on the fairness of a British court of justice. On the 9th he inquired if he could be permitted to make public in London his telegram sent the day before, and was informed that the President did not think it necessary to act upon the telegram, and that such publication was not admissible. On the 11th of February a telegram was sent him, stating that the President retained full friendship for him, regretted the bitterness with which he was assailed, and adhered to the opinion that his connection with the Emma Mine was an unfortunate indiscretion but without improper motive on his part, and he had hoped that his early withdrawal therefrom would have quieted the strong public criticism, and also regretted that such had not been the result; that his telegram of the 8th threw upon the President the responsibility of accepting or declining to accept a tendered resignation, and in the latter case of appearing to insist on his retention in the face of a public demand, more or less strong, under which the President remained quiet in the full conviction that his conduct had been free of wrong purpose, and in the absence of any expressed willingness on his part to resign. That now having voluntarily expressed his readiness to relieve the President from any embarrassment which the position might involve, with kind feelings toward him, he felt that under existing circumstances his resignation would relieve him from embarrassment, and that it could be made either by telegraph or by letter, to take effect when his successor should enter upon the duties of the post. On the 14th of February Gen. Schenck telegraphed that he failed to reconcile the telegram of the 9th informing him the President did not think it necessary to act on his of the 8th, with that received Saturday communicating his view of his offer, but he promptly acceded to the suggestion, and would send his resignation in writing by next mail. On the 21st of February Gen. Schenck telegraphed that having placed his resignation at the President's disposal, pending the inquiry ordered by the House of Representatives, he asked leave to repair to Washington to appear before the committee. On the 23d of February he was informed by telegraph that leave of absence, with permission to return to the United States, was given; that the inquiry of the House was to ascertain the action taken by the Executive Department of the Government in relation to his connection with the company and the prosecution of the claim; that a reply had been sent, and the committee would probably soon report. On the 24th Gen. Schenck telegraphed that he would go to the United State as permitted, provided the inquiry into his conduct proceeded; that in the meantime he awaited the committee's report and the President's action on his resignaton, sent on the 19th. On the 29th of February, as Gen. Schenck had expressed a desire to return and appear before the committee, he was informed that the committee had reported the information furnished by the department, which was recommitted, and that the House had adopted a resolution authorizing the committee to inquire further into Minister Schenck's connection with the mine, and to send for persons and papers. On the 1st of March he telegraphed that being informed of the House resolution ordering further investigation, with power to send for persons and papers, he claimed to appear before the committee and would sail on the 11th in the Java, and by a subsequent telegram of the same date, (March 1,) he said Lyon's statements concerning him published in London that morning were a tissue of infamous falsehooods, and asked to have Park, Stewart, and others summoned, and he protested against ex parte proceedings in his absence, and added that he would sail in the Abyssinia on the 4th. On the 2d of March Gen. Schenck telegraphed that he had tendered his resignation when the action of the Executive was questioned, and that as his own conduct was now the subject of charges and investigation, he assumed the President's decision on his offer would be suspended while this proceeding was pending. On the 3d of March he was advised that the President had taken steps to fill the place immediately, and on that account, and for other reasons, could not delay acting on his resignation. On the 4th of March a dispatch was received from Gen. Schenck, dated the 19th of February, inclosing a letter of resignation, addressed to the President, dated the 17th of February, and on the 6th of March the resignation was accepted.

There has been no correspondence whatever with her Britannic Majesty's Government, or with or from any agent or representative of that Government in reference to Gen. Schenck, either before or since my communication to you of the 19th of February.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
HAMILTON FISH.

THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY

TESTIMONY OF A FORMER ARMY PAYMASTER AND OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The examination of witnesses by the committee charged with the investigation of the Alaska Commercial Company is nearly concluded.

Gen. G. P. Shrie, formerly Pay-master of the United States Army at Sitka, testified to-day that he visited the Seal Islands with Gen. Jefferson C. Davis in 1869, and, during a few hours which he spent on St. Paul's Island he made inquiries by means of interpreters, with a view of procuring information on which to base a bid for the lease of the island. He was acting in the interest of one Kincaid, sutler of the fort at Sitka, and a man named Shirpser. He complained that time enough had not been given for bids to be sent into the department. On cross-examination he admitted that his bid had been received at the Treasury Department before the award was made. When asked whether the Alaska Commercial Company had failed to comply with its contract he replied that they had undoubtedly fulfilled their obligations. He did not think they would be foolish enough to kill the goose that laid the golden egg for them.

Secretary Bristow testified that the company had, in his opinion, complied with their contract, and were legally entitled to their privileges. He said if he had discovered any failure on their part to fulfill their obligations, he should have annulled the lease, full authority to do so being given him by law.

Mr. James, chief of the Customs division of the Treasury Department, testified that, although he had nothing to do with awarding the lease, yet all the business subsequently had been transacted through his office, and he was assured that the company had faithfully complied with their duties to the Government.

Thus far the evidence before the committee discloses no wrongful act on the part of the company or any of its agents, and the only question raised is a legal one, which was decided by the officers of the Government when the lease was awarded.

SENOR HOLGADO'S DISAPPEARANCE UNEXPLAINED.

With the accidental finding of Don José Holgado y Cruces in an obscure hotel in the extreme lower end of the City, on Tuesday morning, it was supposed that the mystery surrounding his disappearance would be at once unraveled by an explanation from him. Yet such was not to be the culmination of the affair, for not only is the desired explanation withheld, but new food for speculation is created by the fact that immediately after the discovery of his hiding-place he is again spirited away—this time by his supposed friends. The conduct of these persons has been unaccountably strange. No sooner were they informed by the landlord of the Eastern Hotel of the presence of Don José in his place, than they secretly conveyed him, despite his protestations, to the St. Julien Hotel, where, it is averred on authority, he spent the night under the surveillance of a keeper. Yesterday morning about 9 o'clock he was taken from thence by one of the brothers Moren and an unknown man and driven away in a carriage. After the departure it was given out that their destination was Washington, where it was their intention to confer with the Spanish Minister on some business the character of which was not stated. Señor Rafarte, the Spanish Vice Consul, who took an active part in the search for the missing man, yesterday observed the utmost reticence, and invariably evaded answering all questions as to whether Don José had offered an explanation of his strange conduct, by referring the questioners to Detective Davies. The detective would furnish no information other than that the affair would be, most likely, explained in a few days.

A PHARMACY ALUMNI MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the College of Pharmacy, at the College building, in East Washington square, President C. G. Close, of Brooklyn, in the chair, was opened by the reading of the Secretary's report, followed by an address by the President. In the address were given some reminiscences of the speaker's student life. The Treasurer reported that the cash at present in the treasury amounted to $566 63. Only one death, that of William Hegeman, had occurred during the year. The election of officers was then held with the following result: President, E. McIntyre; Vice Presidents, S. H. Ambler, Dr. C. A. Robbins, and H. C. Schranck; Secretary, Prof. Bedford; Treasurer, Theodore Frohwein; members of Executive Board, Messrs. Main and B. F. McIntyre; Register, Mr. Royce. The Treasurer declined the office, giving as one of his reasons that there might be some corruption. A member suggested that he be furnished with a "bell-punch," whereupon the office was accepted by Mr. Frohwein. Messrs. Close, Frohwein, B. F. McIntyre, Royce, and Ambler were appointed delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Convention, which is to be held in Philadelphia on the second Tuesday of September. Messrs. Royce, Close, and Ambler were appointed a committee to arrange for the publication of the annual report and the President's address. By vote it was ordered that hereafter three medals, one each of gold, silver, and bronze, to be called the Alumni medals, be presented to the three students having the highest standing in his class at graduation. The association then adjourned to a supper which was prepared in an adjoining room. The Commencement of the college will be held next Tuesday evening at Chickering Hall. Mr. H. L. Coit will deliver the valedictory address.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

FRANCE.

PRESS OPINIONS ON THE MINISTERIAL STATEMENT—ELECTION OF A LIFE SENATOR—THE LEGISLATURE.

PARIS, March 15.—A majority of the papers are of the opinion that the Ministerial statement published yesterday has made a favorable impression, and believe it will be well received by the public. The *République Française* (M. Gambetta's organ) partly approves of the document, but regrets that it is inexplicit in some respects. It perceives therein the traces of a reactionary tendency; nevertheless, it is content to wait and judge the Ministry by its acts. The *Temps*, in reviewing the recent Ministerial statement, says the Government has acquired the support of a very large Republican majority through its excellent tone and undeniably good intentions. The *Bien Public* says the Moderate Left and the Left Centre have decided to unreservedly support the Ministry if it acts in accordance with the statement.

M. Ricard, the Minister of the Interior, has been elected life Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. De La Rochette. He received 174 votes out of 273 cast, M. De Lesseps, of Suez Canal fame, obtaining 84.

VERSAILLES, March 15.—The Chamber of Deputies have elected the Duke d'Harcourt, of the Right Centre, to the vacant Secretaryship. He polled 246 votes, against 153 for M. Legrand, Bonapartist.

M. Gambetta is reconstructing the party of the Republican Union, which will be distinct from the Left and the Left Centre. Eighty members have given notice of their adhesion to the reconstructed party. The reconstruction is believed to be due to the fact that the extreme Left is not entirely satisfied with the Government programme. The Left Centre has been reorganized under the presidency of M. Bethmont, and the Left under that of M. Jules Ferry.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE IN EUROPE.

NINE FAILURES IN THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE YESTERDAY—THE DEFALCATION IN THE BANK OF BELGIUM.

LONDON, March 15—Noon.—To-day is "pay day," the last and most critical of the fortnightly settlement. The Stock Exchange is disturbed and excited. A feeling of uncertainty and anxiety prevails. Six failures have already been posted in the House. Five are trifling, but one (that of William Upward, stock broker, of No. 15 Throgmorton street,) is believed to be for a considerable amount. Further failures are considered certain. A number of failures are also reported at the Glasgow and Liverpool Stock Exchanges, but it is not yet known whether these will have any serious effect here.

3 P. M.—Two more failures have just been posted in the Stock Exchange. Business is almost nominal, the settlement absorbing attention. The changes in prices of the different securities and shares do not show that there is any excitement, though they are mostly downward. Still further failures are expected, but none of any great importance.

4:30 P. M.—One more small failure is just announced at the Stock Exchange, making nine for the day and sixteen on this fortnightly settlement. The stock market closes firmer and with a better feeling than at any time since Saturday.

Brussels advices report that the Police authorities of that city hope to recover a considerable amount beyond what Kindt, the defaulting Secretary General of the Banque de Belgique, had in his possession when he was arrested at Queenstown. Kindt is stated to have dispatched beforehand to New-York a box which is supposed to contain valuables and securities, and which will probably be intercepted and secured by the Police.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE BATTLE OF MURATOVIZZA — SERVIAN MILITIA ORDERED TO THE FRONTIER.

LONDON, March 15.—The *Times* this morning has a special telegram from Berlin containing the following: A letter from Peko Paulovich, who commanded the insurgents at the battle of Muratovizza, asserts that a force of 1,550 insurgents attacked 3,200 Turks. Only 700 of the latter returned to Gatschko. About 800 were killed, and the others were drowned or dispersed. The insurgents captured 675 rifles and four rifled cannon.

BELGRADE, March 15.—The Turkish troops massed upon the Servian frontier, having committed depredations, the Servian militia have been mobilized and ordered to march to the frontier. A Cabinet council under the Presidency of Prince Milan was held last night, which discussed the policy of the Government at the present juncture. The members of the late Conservative Cabinet were also requested to attend. The general impression is that peaceful counsels prevailed.

THE STORM AND FLOODS IN EUROPE.

DAMAGE ON THE COASTS AND INLAND—THE RIVERS STILL RISING.

LONDON, March 15.—The weather continues boisterous. The telegraph lines are still deranged, and dispatches from all quarters are seriously delayed, to the detriment of business. A severe storm has prevailed in London, and almost generally around the coast, during the past twenty-four hours. It was particularly violent on the coast about the west part of Cumberland, and the northern part of Lancashire. Many ships thereabout have sought haven after losing all their anchors. Much damage has been done to farm buildings and produce. The *Standard's* Berlin telegram says that in consequence of the damage by the recent hurricane, steps have been taken to lay underground telegraphs between Halle and Berlin. Hereafter all new telegraph lines will be laid underground.

The mail service between Boulogne and Folkestone is interrupted by reason of the storm. No mails have reached the channel islands (Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, &c.) since Saturday last. Almost all the rivers in France have overflowed their banks.

BOULOGNE, March 15.—A Norwegian schooner was driven ashore last night during the storm near Audresselles. Three of the crew were drowned and one was saved. The gale hereabout was almost as violent as that which occurred on Sunday. Much damage has been done.

PARIS, March 15.—The Seine is still rising, and is now above the high-water mark of 1872. One of the bridges (the Pont des Invalides, connecting the Quai de Billy and the Quai d'Orsay) is threatened with destruction, and all traffic over it has been prohibited by the authorities.

QUEENSTOWN, March 15.—The American ship Alert, Capt. Littlefield, while entering the harbor to-day, fouled the bark Christoph Columbus, Capt. Debler, from Philadelphia Feb. 15. The latter lost her bowsprit and jibboom.

BREST, March 15.—The Norwegian bark Juga, Capt. Paust, from Pensacola Jan. 22, for Queenstown, has put into Douaruenez Bay, leaky.

LONDON, March 16.—It is estimated that fully twenty barges laden with coal foundered in the Thames during the gale on Tuesday.

THE SEINE, RHINE, AND OTHER RIVERS IMMENSELY SWOLLEN.

LONDON, March 16.—The Paris dispatch in the *Times* reports that the inundations have stopped work in the Government tobacco factory and in the foundries of Altortville. Two hundred houses are flooded at St. Maur. The gale of Sunday caused frightful destruction of life and property. Eleven persons were killed in Cambray.

At Selgers the River Roer rose twenty or thirty feet, inundating the country.

At Coblentz the Rhine rose behind the railway bridge, like a waterspout, to the height of the houses.

Hamburg and Frankfort have also suffered.

THE PARIS BRIDGES IN DANGER.

LONDON, March 16.—The *Times* Paris correspondent says the Bridge of Austerlitz has been closed. It is reported that the bridge has partially given way under the pressure of the waters.

EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

THE RECENT BATTLE—THE FORCES ENGAGED.

LONDON, March 16.—A telegram from Alexandria to the *Daily News* states that in the recent battle the Abyssinians numbered 60,000 and the Egyptians 20,000. In consequence of the King's suing for peace the Khédive's yacht Mahroussa left Suez on Tuesday with dispatches addressed to Hassan and Ratib Pasha. It is generally considered that the Abyssinian war is ended.

SPAIN.

THE RELIGIOUS QUESTION IN THE CORTES—TOLERATION NOT EXPECTED FROM THE POPE.

MADRID, March 15.—Don Calderon Coblantes, the Foreign Minister, speaking in Congress relative to the religious question, said the Government trusted to the wisdom of the Pope and his affection for Spain. They hope that Providence will prevent so eminently Catholic a nation from being divorced from the common head of the faithful. Later on Senor Sagasta, in opposing the address in reply to the speech from the throne, defended religious toleration, which, he declared, the Vatican would never consent to grant, though it would accept accomplished facts.

CUBA.

ARREST OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEMBERS OF A SECRET SOCIETY.

HAVANA, March 14.—A good deal of excitement has prevailed here in consequence of the Police having, on Sunday, arrested about one hundred and fifty "Nanigos" while celebrating their feast called the sacrifice. The carcass of a fowl (the blood of which the "Nanigos" drink on such occasions) was found in a room, and also the crosses on which the members' names are drawn by lot—the one drawn to swear to kill the first person whom he encounters. The Police also found an altar on which was a figure of Jesus Christ, with two knives sticking in its back, pointing out the exact spot where the "Nanigo" is to plunge the knife into his victim. The "Nanigos" acknowledge a belief and perform ceremonies somewhat resembling those of the Voudoos. They were formerly all blacks, but among the arrested were a number of whites and fifteen women.

A report was circulated yesterday evening that all the meat at a slaughter-house in this city had been poisoned by negroes. The origin of this false report is unknown, but in consequence of it over three-fourths of the over-credulous Havanese left their meat untouched on the breakfast table this morning. Not a single case of poisoning has been reported.

A general desire is expressed that Captain General Jovellar will send the "Nanigos" to Fernando Po, all of them being bad characters.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF THE OCTAVIA.

HAVANA, March 15.—It is reported to-day that a Spanish gun-boat has captured the yacht Octavia off the coast of Porto Rico and that she is now on her way here.

THE BOLDEST ROBBERY YET.

TWO THIEVES WITH DRAWN REVOLVERS ATTEMPT TO ROB A BROOKLYN JEWELRY STORE—THEIR ESCAPE.

At a few minutes after 8 o'clock last evening the jewelry store of Louis Billon, at No. 576 Hicks street, between President and Carroll streets, was entered by two men, one of whom asked Mr. Billon, who was behind the counter, to show him an office clock which was standing on the shelf behind him, and as he turned to take it down the other one approached Mrs. Billon, who was present, and laying one hand on her shoulder, produced a pistol with the other, the muzzle of which he placed in her mouth, and, in a low voice threatened to shoot her if she made any noise. Mr. Billon turned around to place the clock in front of the man who had asked for it, when the latter thrust a pistol into his mouth also, and threatened him in the same manner as the other one had threatened his wife. Neither the jeweler nor his wife obeyed the command to keep silent, Mrs Billon screaming as loud as she could, whereupon the man who had assaulted Mr. Billon struck him on the head, inflicting a severe wound, from which the blood flowed in a stream, almost blinding him, and saturating his shirt-bosom. The wounded man grappled with his assailant, holding him with all his strength, and doing his best to detain him, but was unable to do so in his half-stunned, half-blinded condition, and the thief succeeded in breaking away from him and running out into the hall with the intention of escaping to the street. The hall door was locked and thus his retreat was cut off, and in his desperation he smashed the thick ground glass of which the panes in the door were composed, and thus made his exit into the street. Seeing that his companion had escaped, the thief who held Mrs. Billon let go of her, seized a tray of gold rings valued at $200 from the show case, which had been left open, and rushed out into the street leaving the frightened woman lying on the floor screaming for help, and her husband lying beside her insensible from the loss of blood. Both Mrs. Billon and her husband were covered with blood, and the door casings and floor bore marks of the struggle.

The store is situated in what was once the parlor of a high-stoop brick house, the parlor windows being used as show-windows for the jewelry. There are double vestibule doors to the front of the house, and between the outside doors and the vestibule doors there is a side door which leads into the jewelry store. The assailant of Mr. Billon in his hasty exit from the store went, as stated, into the back hall instead of the vestibule, and was thus detained. In the latter place, however, were stationed two accomplices, each with a revolver, to prevent any one entering the store while the thieves were inside. The locality is thickly settled, and diagonally opposite is St. Stephen's Mission Church.

As the man who had assaulted Mrs. Billon seized the tray of jewelry from the case, all four men ran around the corner into Carroll street, where a covered wagon was standing, to which was attached a gray horse. Into this they all jumped, and drove rapidly up Carroll into Henry street, and down Henry street toward Fulton Ferry. Mr. Billon gave the alarm with all possible dispatch, and Officer Michael Kiernan, of the Third Precinct, responded. The officer started in pursuit, but as the men had about four minutes the start of him, they were already out of sight. A physician was sent for, and Mr. Billon's wounds were dressed. He was very faint from loss of blood, but was able to describe the two men who entered the store quite accurately. He said that the man who attacked him was about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches high, with light side-whiskers. The only words he spoke were when he threatened to shoot Mr. Billon, and when he asked to see the clock. The man who assaulted Mrs. Billon was taller than the other, with dark whiskers and a very pale face. No correct description could be obtained of the two men who stood in the door.

CITY REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

At a special meeting of the Republicans of the Nineteenth Assembly District, held last evening at Dorschell Hall, at Tenth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to nominate two delegates to the convention at Syracuse: Charles F. Bruder, J. O. Hunt, William H. Bellamy, Dana Clark, James Linden, Thomas Hagan, J. J. Humphreys, E. B. Connover, John Hufnagle, Alexander Martin, Joseph Gilbert, D. Holmes, Matthew Robinson, Charles Heitz, D. B. Sandford and William H. Bruder. The delegates will be elected Friday night.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Seventh District Republican Association, held at their rooms, No. 12 University place, last evening, the delegates from the district to the Syracuse Republican Convention were instructed to nominate for representatives to the Cincinnati National Republican Convention men of integrity and capacity, who will adopt every legitimate means in their power to secure the approval by that convention of the name of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling as candidate for President. The delegates are Cornelius Van Cott, John D. Lawson, and C. Volney King. The alternates are Rev. Henry H. Garnett, William Terhune, and Lucas L. Van Allen.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day: Consolidated Virginia, 420; California, 88½; Segregated Belcher, 92; Ophir, 64¾; Chollar, 129; Savage, 18¾; Imperial, 14; Mexican, 32½; Gould & Curry, 21¾; Best & Belcher, 58¾; Hale & Norcross, 65; Crown Point, 25¼; Yellow Jacket, 114; Empire, 8; Alpha, 41¾; Belcher, 33¾; Confidence, 25; Sierra Nevada, 24¾; Exchequer, 18¾; Overman, 81¾; Justice, 26¾; Caledonia, 65½; Succor, 1 7-10.

A MISSISSIPPI SHOOTING AFFRAY.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—A shooting affray occurred at Austin, Miss., yesterday between W. V. Sullivan, an attorney, and Sheriff Manning, of Tunica County. The former fired at the latter and missed him, whereupon Manning fired twice with his revolver, wounding Sullivan severely. The origin of the difficulty is not known.

RAID ON GAMBLERS.

Sergt. Allen and Special Officer Degan, of the Fifteenth Precinct, raided on a gambling den at No. 818 Broadway shortly after midnight last night, and surprised a number of men playing faro. On the entrance of the Sergeant and his assistant an effort was made to eject him, and to transfer the checks to a safe in the apartment. Pending the arrival of other officers to the scene several of the gamblers succeeded in making their escape, and only four, including the lookout, who gave his name as Applegate, were arrested.

ALBANY.

A BUSY DAY IN BOTH HOUSES.

THE BILL RELATING TO COMMON SCHOOLS—SOME INFORMATION CALLED FOR—MORE RAILROAD AND EXCISE LEGISLATION—THE COUNTY TREASURERS BILL PASSED TO A THIRD READING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Wednesday March 15, 1876.

This morning's session of the Legislature was devoted to the consideration of routine business. In the Assembly, Speaker Husted announced that the special order was the concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution regarding common schools. After a long and carefully prepared argument in favor of the amendment, Mr. Carroll E. Smith, of Syracuse, offered the following as a substitute for the resolution previously introduced:

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That article nine of the Constitution be amended by the addition of the following sections:

SEC. 2. The State shall maintain a system of common schools which shall be free forever. The Legislature shall provide for the instruction in the branches of elementary education, for the period of at least twenty-eight weeks in each year, of all persons in the State between the ages of five and twenty-one years, by annually raising therefor, by tax upon the property in the respective counties, a sum of not less than three million dollars.

SEC. 3. Neither the money nor the credit of the State, nor of any county, town, municipal corporation, or school district shall be given or loaned to, or be otherwise applied to the support or in aid of, any school or schools under the control or in charge of any church, religious sect or denomination, or to any school or schools not wholly the property of the State, or of the county, city, town, village or school district in which they are located.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that in conformity with section one of article thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

After some further discussion on the part of Messrs. Glass, Hepburn, Webb, and Post, the amendments were made the special order for Thursday of next week.

The bill to promote economy in Brooklyn and reduce the number of offices in that city was defeated by the treachery of five members of the Republican Party, who voted in direct opposition to the wishes of their friends in the Legislature. The gentlemen to whom reference is made are Messrs. Gallagher, Gugel, Hoffman, Lawson, and Slingerland. Mr. Forster, after the announcement of the vote, which was 61 to 46, moved a call of the House, the first in some years; 122 members answered to their names, the rest were found to be absent on leave, and further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. Under the proper order of business Mr. Strahan offered a resolution calling upon the editor of the New-York *World* to name the member of the Judiciary Committee of the House who was reported in that paper as fearing to publish the names of Albany lobbyists. The resolution was passed.

Among the bills introduced was one by Speaker Husted, which amends the act to provide for the construction and operation of steam railways in the State, passed last year. It permits the Commissioners to authorize the construction of such railways in all streets except Broadway and Fifth avenue below Fifty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue above Forty-second street, in the City of New-York, and that portion of Brooklyn lying between Michigan and Morin streets, and except such portions of streets and avenues in any city as are designated for and accepted by an underground or elevated railway in actual operation, and except such lands as are contained in public parks, or by buildings belonging to any city or county. The consent of owners of one-half of the property along a line must be obtained before the construction of a road, and also of the local authorities. In case this assent cannot be obtained, then the court may appoint three Commissioners, and their determination in the matter may be taken in place of the consent sought. The bill further, and in a general way, gives the Commissioners appointed under the Husted Rapid-transit bill fuller powers to provide for the construction of a rapid-transit road in New-York City.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

The bill in relation to County Treasurers, the consideration of which has occupied so much of the time of the Senate during the present session, was again taken up in Committee of the Whole this morning. It was amended in several particulars, and after a discussion lasting over two hours, was finally ordered to a third reading.

The following is the principal amendment to the bill:

"Every County Treasurer shall receive, as compensation for his services, an annual salary, to be fixed by the Board of Supervisors. He shall not receive to his use any interest, fees, or other compensation for his services as such Treasurer, except in proceedings for the sale of land for unpaid taxes, as may be provided by law."

Mr. Baaden introduced a bill amendatory of the laws of 1857 and 1870 in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors, the principal object of which is to prevent the arrest on Sundays of persons charged with violating the Excise law. By the provisions of the bill the Police or other officers charged with carrying out the law are required to summon persons against whom they bring charges before the Commissioners of Excise. If the Commissioners deem the charges sustained, the duty of bringing the accused persons to trial before a Magistrate devolves on them. If conviction shall follow a charge of violating the Excise law punishable by a fine, the fine shall not exceed the amount of the license fee paid by the accused person. The license fees are the same as those named in a bill of similar character introduced in the Assembly on Tuesday evening. Senator Booth introduced a bill prohibiting railroad companies from laying tracks in the Battery Park or any other of the City Parks. A bill in relation to notaries public was introduced by Senator Kennaday. It provides that notaries residing in the Counties of Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, Putnam, Suffolk, Rockland, and in the City and County of New-York may exercise their functions in any of those counties, provided a certificate of their appointment is filed in the office of the County Clerk in which they act, and that said County Clerk is familiar with, and able to swear to, the signature of such notary. The act is to take effect immediately, but is not to affect causes or transactions pending at the time of its passage. Senator Prince introduced a bill which provides that a ferry may be run over any river, lake, bay, creek, or other body of water in this State, and that persons running such ferries may make a landing at any place in the State without being subject to charges or license fees. It is understood that the bill has special reference to the ferry line to Staten Island running in opposition to the line controlled by Vanderbilt.

A bill was introduced by Senator Gerard providing that from and after the date of its passage, until Jan. 1, 1880, any bill of exchange, draft, or promissory note or due-bill having eight months and grace or less time to run from its sight or acceptance or date, shall not be rendered void by reason of any rate of interest secured thereby, or taken or agreed to be taken thereon, in issuing, acquiring, discounting, or negotiating the same, and no defense thereto shall be allowed on the ground of usury.

Senator Robertson, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, reported, with some amendments, the bill to facilitate the reorganization of railroads sold under mortgage, and providing for the formation of new companies in such cases. This bill is known as the Erie Railroad bill. It will probably be considered in Committee of the Whole to-morrow, when it is likely to meet some opposition. Senator Robertson also reported, with some amendments, the proposed addition to article 6 of the Constitution, consolidating the Court of Common Pleas, the Superior Court, and the Supreme Court of the City of New-York; also, with some amendments, the bill to enable a wife to testify against her husband in cases of criminal conversation. The bill to authorize Surrogates to appoint Receivers of real estate in certain cases was adversely reported from the Judiciary Committee.

It was announced to-day that Speaker Husted's father had died at his home in Westchester County. The Speaker left Albany to-night, and will be absent during the remainder of the week. Mr. Sloan will act in his place.

SALE OF THE FOWLER ART COLLECTION.

There was a large attendance last evening at the sale of Dr. E. P. Fowler's collection of oil and water color paintings, at the Leavitt Art Gallery, No. 817 Broadway. The paintings were all modern, and the prices were small. Following are some of the principal pictures sold, with the prices which they brought: "Sunday at Stratford," J. B. Bristol, New-York, $115; "Lake Scene," A. H. Wyant, New-York, $125; "On the Juniata," a very pretty picture, by W. H. Wilcox, New-York, $35; "Scene in Florida," J. B. Bristol, New-York, $27; "Lady and Bird," A. Carvalho, Paris, $37 50; "Ducks in the Adirondacks," J. A. Hows, New-York, $30; "Landscape and Cattle," J. A. Hekking, New-York, $50; "On the Tennessee," a very fine painting by A. H. Wyant, New-York, $50; "Trying Her Luck," a representation of a country damsel turning the wheel of fortune, by J. Gyselincke, Brussels, $75; "Mid day on Claverack Creek," Arthur Parton, New-York, $37 50; "Landscape and Cattle," A. B. Durand, New-York, $75; "On the Hudson," J. Irving, New-York, $40; "Twilight in Holland," A. Wyngaerdt, Amsterdam, $32 50; "Frightened," representing two children, a boy and girl, who are startled on entering a darkened room, by seeing a coat of armor, by P. Redig, Paris, $70; "French Lowlands," a very large and magnificent painting by R. L. Pyne, New-York, $65; "The Lesson," H. Speltdooven, Brussels, $80; "Cumberland Valley," W. L. Sonntag, New-York, $102 50; "White Mountains," J. B. Bristol, New-York, $160; "Twilight," William Hart, New-York, $90; "November in Dutchess County," J. McEntee, New-York, $40; "Winter Sports," J. G. Brown, New-York, $75; "Harvest Moon, Croton Point," William Hart, New-York, $110; "Sunset on Lily Pond," John Pope, New-York, $40; "The Promenade," B. Egusquiza, Rome, a very fine painting, $90; "The Attack," G. Washington, Paris, $70; "The Young Photographer," J. Gyselincke, Brussels, $70; "The Passing Shower," Jerome Thompson, New-York, $210; "The First and the Last Battle," H. E. Reyntjens, Amsterdam, $127 50; "Landscape," J. C. Thom, New-York, $160; "Autumn," J. F. Kensett, New-York, $110; "The Confidants" J. Rosierse, Dedrecht, $105; "Yosemite," a finely colored painting, by J. D. Smillie, New-York, $50; "Innocence," L. De Koningh, Dedricht, $70; "The New Servant," H. Hoegg, Dusseldorf, $85; "The Pet Canary," by P. Vaim, the artist who shot himself some time ago at a picnic on City Island, sold for $42 50.

Spring debility, languor, lassitude, and that low state of the system peculiar to the Springtime of the year, are immediately relieved by the PERUVIAN SYRUP, which supplies the blood with its vital principle of life element—iron—infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system. Being free from alcohol, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent. Sold by all druggists. Pamphlets free.
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston.

Milk of Magnesia can be had of every druggist. The child's medicine of the period; infants can swallow it and obtain relief from their ailments.

Spring is coming, and if you wish Boots, SHOES, and GAITERS for yourselves and families, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union square.

Solid Silver Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, and fancy pieces retailed by the manufacturer at wholesale prices. FORD, 847 Broadway, bet. 13th and 14th sts.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—CRANE.—In Rahway, N. J., Thursday, March 2, by Rev. J. Jay Pomeroy, JOSEPH E. ALLEN to MARIA L. CRANE, all of Rahway.

BRIGGS—WHEATLY.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Brush, JOSIAH A. BRIGGS, of Yonkers, N. Y., to JULIA, daughter of Charles Wheatly, of Fordham, New-York City. No cards.

HENDRICKS—SALOMON.—On Tuesday, the 14th inst., by Rev. J. J. Lyons, CHARLES HENDRICKS to LOUISA, daughter of the late David Salomon.

MITCHILL—VAN LIEW.—On Wednesday, March 15, at Christ Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, LAURA VAN LIEW to BLEECKER N. MITCHILL.

VAN ALEN—ASTOR.—On Tuesday, March 14, at Grace Church, by Right Rev. Horatio Potter, Bishop of New-York, assisted by Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D., and Rev. Cornelius Swope, D. D., JAMES J. VAN ALEN to EMILY, daughter of William Astor.

DIED.

BAKER.—Suddenly, Wednesday, March 15, at No. 29 East 21st st., MARY, relict of James Baker.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BALDWIN.—At Le Raysville, Bradford County, Penn., on Friday evening, March 10, JAMES SKIDMORE BALDWIN, Esq., of this City, aged 65 years.
Interment at Elmira, N. Y.

BRUSH.—At Euclid, (near Cleveland,) Ohio, on Wednesday, March 15, ADELIA PHILLIPS, wife of Col. J. E. Brush.
☞ Orange County (N. Y.) and Middletown (Conn.) papers please copy.

BUCKHAM.—In this City, on the 14th inst., ANNIE T., wife of George Buckham, in the 63d year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 55th st., on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 4:15 P. M.

FRENCH.—At the Parsonage, Pearsalls, Long Island, Wednesday morning, March 15, 1876, Rev. MANSFIELD FRENCH, of the New-York East Methodist Episcopal Conference, aged 66 years.
Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

GODET.—On Tuesday, March 14, ELSIE AMELIA, daughter of Henry T. and Maria L. Godet, in the 5th year of her age.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral service at the home of her parents, No. 125 East 127th st., to-day, at 5 P. M.

GROSE.—March 14, ETHELIND EARLE, elder daughter of J. and Caroline E. Grose, aged 2 years and 6 months.
Services at residence, No. 152 West 48th st., on Thursday, March 16, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Boston.

KETCHUM.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 13, 1876, JOHN B., Jr., youngest son of John B. and Rachel A. Ketchum.
Funeral services on Thursday, 16th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence, No. 432 Van Buren st., above Tompkins av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KIBBE.—In San Francisco, Cal., on March 1, of paralysis, THEODORE C. KIBBE, late of this City.
☞ Connecticut papers please copy.

KNAPP.—On Wednesday, March 15, WILLIAM H. KNAPP, aged 36 years.
Funeral services at 8:30 A. M. at No. 91 Stuyvesant av. The remains will be taken to Fishkill for interment by the 11 A. M. train.

PEASE.—Of paralysis, on Wednesday, March 15, in the 6th year of his age, WILLIAM J. PEASE.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRECHT.—On Wednesday, March 15, 1876, after a lingering illness, EMMA MARIE LOUISE, wife of Dr. V. Precht.
The friends of the family and those of her sons Louis and Wm. Iken are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, St. Mark's place, near corner Westervelt av., New-Brighton, Staten Island, on Saturday, March 18, after arrival of the 1:15 P. M. North Shore boat from foot of Whitehall st.

REAY.—On Tuesday, March 14, after a short illness, GEORGE H. REAY, in the 39th year of his age.
The relatives and friends, also Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 610, F. and A. M., are requested to attend his funeral, without further notice, from the North Dutch Church, Clermont av., between Willoughby st. and Myrtle av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock P. M.
IVANHOE LODGE, No. 610, F. & A. M.—The brethren are hereby summoned to attend a special communication at the Lodge-room this day, (Thursday,) March 16, 1876, at 12 M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, GEORGE H. REAY. Brethren who cannot attend as above will join the lodge at Fulton Ferry at 1 P. M.
JOHN C. C. TALLMAN, Master.
WILLIAM E. CROFTS, Secretary.

RAE.—On Wednesday, March 15, JOHN RAE, Sr., a native of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and a resident of the town of Morrisania for thirty-eight years.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, 155th st., (late Mary st., Melrose,) on Friday, March 17, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 1:05 P. M. train from 42d st. at Melrose.
☞ Dumfries (Scotland) papers please copy.

READ.—At Jersey City, March 14, Mrs. MARIA READ.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 409 Cole st., on Thursday, at 4:30 P. M.

STEVENS.—At No. 14 5th av., on the afternoon of the 15th inst., SAMUEL STEVENS, second son of the late Hon. Samuel Stevens, of Albany, N. Y.
Funeral services at Church of St. Mary the Virgin, West 45th st., on Friday, 17th inst., at 3 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

WOODRUFF.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, 13th inst., TRUMAN WOODRUFF, aged 67 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from No. 397 Putnam av., on Thursday, at 2 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign Mails for the week ending SATURDAY, March 18, 1876, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 5:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Parthia, via Queenstown; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Klopstock, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; on SATURDAY, at 8 A. M., for Great Britain, Ireland, and France, per steamer Celtic, via Queenstown, and at 8 A. M., for Scotland direct, (must be specially addressed,) per steamer Elysia, via Glasgow; and at 9 A. M., for France direct, per steamer Periere, via Havre; and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, per steamer Weser, via Southampton and Bremen.

The mails for China, Japan, &c., will leave San Francisco April 1. The mails for Australia, &c., will leave San Francisco ——. The direct mails for Brazil, &c., will leave New-York April 14.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

MOODY AND SANKEY
at
HIPPODROME BUILDING.
Noon service from 12 to 1 o'clock every day.
Women's meeting from 1 to 1:45, in 4th av. hall.
Afternoon service at 4 o'clock Tuesday, Wednesday Thursday, and Friday.
Tickets for afternoons free upon application. The address of the afternoon will be repeated same evening.
Every night at 8 o'clock in Madison av. hall, and overflow meeting at same hour in 4th av. hall.
Young men's meeting, 4th av. hall, every night at 9 o'clock, and Saturday night meeting at Association Hall, 23d st. and 4th av., at 8 o'clock.
No service at the Hippodrome on Saturday, and no noon meeting on Sunday.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES,
By Mr. D. L. MOODY and Mr. IRA D. SANKEY.
OFFICE OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS, North-west corner 26th st. and 4th av.
The committee inform the public that the expenses for carrying on the meetings at the Hippodrome will amount to at least $40,000. To meet this large sum they must rely solely upon voluntary subscriptions. Neither Mr. Moody nor Mr. Sankey receive anything for their services, nor are they in any way, directly or indirectly, interested in any profit resulting from the sale of Hymn Books.
Those disposed to contribute to this work will please send to either of the undersigned.
SAMUEL THORNE, Chairman.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Treasurer, No. 23 Wall st.
Committee of Arrangements, 26th st. corner 4th av.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, calculus, gravel, gout, rheumatism, dyspepsia, diseases of the heart, blood, liver, kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, premature debility, and chronic diseases hitherto incurable. Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by ASAHEL, MADE OF GOD, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free. Depot and reception rooms No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Reduced to 25 cents a gallon per barrel.

DR. FOWLER'S LIBRARY.
THIS (THURSDAY) and following evenings, at 8 o'clock, sale of the libraries belonging to
E. P. FOWLER, M. D.,
at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, will sell at auction THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock,
A LARGE COLLECTION OF ENGRAVINGS,
Lithographs, Photographs, Oil-paintings, Maps, &c.

NO EXCUSE FOR FATAL BOILER EXPLOSIONS.—ROOT'S SAFETY BOILERS, 45,000-horse power in use in all parts of the world. Estimates and catalogues furnished by addressing ABENDROTH & ROOT MFG. CO., No. 96 Liberty st., New-York.

BLAIR'S PILLS.—THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY for gout and rheumatism. Sure, safe, effectual. PROUT & HARSANT, Proprietors, London. H. PLANTEN & SON, No. 224 William st., New-York, Agents. Box, 34 pills, $1 25, by mail. Sold by druggists.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

BRAINERD, ARMSTRONG & CO., MANUFACTURERS of sewing silk, machine twist, buttonhole twist, and embroidery silks, No. 469 Broadway, New-York; No. 301 Market st., Philadelphia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW EASTER ANTHEM BY J. R. THOMAS.—"The Day of Resurrection," a new and beautiful anthem for Easter by this popular writer. Price, 60c. Sent post-paid.
C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BRILLIANT NUMBER.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR APRIL, 1876,
CONTAINS:

THE ROMANCE OF THE HUDSON. By BENSON J. LOSSING. With Nineteen Illustrations.

THE MICROSCOPE. By Prof. SAMUEL LOCKWOOD. With Twenty-one Illustrations.

OLD GARDISTON. A Story. By CONSTANCE FENIMORE WOOLSON.

LOST. A Poem. By ROSE TERRY COOKE.

ST. JOHNLAND. By Dr. SAMUEL OSGOOD. With Eight Illustrations.

GARTH. A Novel. By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

PRAYERS. A Poem. By M. G. V. R.

THE FIRST CENTURY OF THE REPUBLIC.—(Eighteenth Paper.)—PROGRESS OF THE FINE ARTS. By S. S. CONANT. With Sixteen Portraits.

OLD PHILADELPHIA. By REBECCA HARDING DAVIS. With Twenty-one Illustrations.

WHAT IS YOUR NAME? A Story.

BEFORE, AT, AND AFTER MEALS.

THE CHURCH OF THE WORLD. A Poem. By LORD HOUGHTON.

THE LAST DAYS OF ROYALTY IN NEW-HAMPSHIRE. A Story.

THE TULIP MANIA.

HOW MY SHIP CAME OVER THE SEA. A Story.

A FADED GLOVE. A Poem. By CELIA THAXTER.

DANIEL DERONDA. By GEORGE ELIOT.

APRIL. A Poem. By A. F.

EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.

This number, with eighty-five beautiful engravings, is as rich in the variety of its reading matter as it is attractive in appearance. With a large installment of GEORGE ELIOT'S new novel; a fresh chapter of JULIAN HAWTHORNE'S serial; Mr. CONANT'S "First Century" paper on the Progress of the Fine Arts—the only satisfactory summary that has ever been prepared on American art; REBECCA HARDING DAVIS' entertaining gossip about the Philadelphians of Colonial times; Prof. LOCKWOOD'S fascinating description of the wonderful revelations of the Microscope; four capital short stories; Poems by Lord HOUGHTON, ROSE TERRY COOKE, and CELIA THAXTER, and other articles of great popular interest, both illustrated and unillustrated, besides the "Easy Chair" and the Editorial Summaries of Science, Literature, Current Events, and Anecdote, this number has something for every class of readers.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR.

Postage free to Subscribers in the United States and Canada.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, or HARPER'S BAZAR will be sent for one year to any Subscriber in the United States or Canada, POSTAGE PREPAID by the Publishers, on receipt of $4.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY, and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10; or any two for $7; Postage free.

A Complete Analytical Index to the first Fifty Volumes of HARPER'S MAGAZINE has just been published, rendering available for reference the vast and varied wealth of information which makes this periodical a perfect illustrated literary cyclopedia. 8vo, Cloth, $3; Half Calf, $5 25. Sent postage prepaid.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

CANOPY PARASOL.

WILLIAM A. DROWN & CO.,
NOS. 498 AND 500 BROADWAY,
INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO THEIR
LATEST NOVELTY.
MANUFACTORY NO. 246 MARKET ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

NOW READY.
VOL. II. CENTENARY EDITION
BANCROFT'S
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Thoroughly revised edition. To be completed in six monthly volumes. 12mo, cloth. Price, $2 25 per vol.

It does such justice to its noble subject as to supersede the necessity of any future work of the same kind.—*Edward Everett.*

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers,
No. 254 Washington st., Boston.

"OBSERVATIONS ON NASAL CATARRH AND CATARRHAL DEAFNESS."—Dr. WILLIAMSON'S pamphlet now ready. Mailed for 10 cents. Address No. 22 East 20th st.

POLITICAL.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the Central Committee a primary election will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, March 17, 1876, at head-quarters, No. 205 Grand st., to elect delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to meet at Syracuse March 22, 1876. Polls open from 7 to 9 P. M.
THOMAS F. GEARY, President.
JAMES DALTON, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election on FRIDAY EVENING, March 17, at No. 185 Spring st. Polls open from 7 until 9 o'clock P. M.
AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 17 inst., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
GILBERT J. HUNTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A. Primary election for delegates to Syracuse on FRIDAY EVENING, 17th.
JACOB M. PATTERSON, Jr., President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, this Association will meet at Republican Hall, No. 55 West 33d st., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 17, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
KNOX McAFEE, President.
A. J. SPARKS, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A caucus will be held at Republican Hall, No. 55 West 33d st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 16, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a ticket to be supported at the approaching primary election.
KNOX McAFEE, F. A. FARMER, A. J. SPARKS.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at head-quarters, No. 231 West 16th st., on FRIDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. A special meeting will be held on THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.
CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, March 17, at Republican Headquarters, No. 230 3d av., for delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 22d inst.
Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
FRANK E. HOWE, President.
ALFRED S. BOGDEN, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, March 17, 1876, at head-quarters, Turner Hall, No. 341 West 47th st., for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the Republican State Convention. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held at No. 453 4th av., on FRIDAY EVENING, 17th inst., for the election of delegates and alternates to the State Convention, to be held at Syracuse March 22.
Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, March 17, for the purpose of electing delegates and alternates to the State Convention to be held at Syracuse March 22, 1876. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. Please present your certificates at the door.
CHAS. H. WILLSON, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A LADY'S OR FAMILY'S HORSE FOR SALE.—Can be driven by the most timid lady; bright chestnut, 15½ hands, 8 years old; warranted to trot in 2:50 or no sale; warranted sound and free from vice; will sell at a sacrifice. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th st.

ANY GENTLEMAN HAVING A HANDSOME, well matched, sound and gentle pair of horses for sale cheap, for cash, may find a purchaser, by addressing, with description, T. E. R., Post Office Box 2,055.

WANTED—SMALL PRIVATE STABLE NEAR MY house. Address C. L., No. 6 East 41st st. Also, for sale, two superior young sound horses. Private stable, No. 129 West 49th st.

TO RENT—PRIVATE STABLE NO. 208 EAST 20TH st., near Gramercy Park; $450 a year. Inquire at stable.

TO LET—STABLES ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR Harry Bertholt's. G. B. LAWTON, No. 422 West st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AT MORISON'S MOST TRUSTWORTHY OFFICE, (Established 1853,) American and German farmers, coachmen, gardeners, &c., married and unmarried, waiting for situations. Be sure and call at this office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young girl, who understands her duties in every branch; is very neat and tidy and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glass-ware, &c.; is very willing and obliging. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, OR SEAMSTRESS.—By a young Catholic girl with the very best City references as a competent, neat, and industrious girl; this girl free of charge at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, AND ASSIST in Washing if required.—By a young Protestant girl, six months in this country; good reference; is neat, honest, and obliging; wages moderate; City or country. Can be seen at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable colored girl, with good City reference; perfectly willing to go to the country; not particular about high wages. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre.

CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a fully capable German Protestant girl who is quite competent in the above capacity; has eighteen months' references. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid; is willing and obliging; willing to go in the country; good City reference. Call at No. 715 6th av., in millinery store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; thoroughly understands her work; best City reference. Call at No. 426 4th av., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as waitress and chamber-maid in a small family; three years' reference. Call for two days at No. 945 3d av., near 56th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl as chamber-maid and to do sewing; can sew on Wheeler & Wilson machine; best City reference. Call at No. 1,035 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has four years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 339 East 36th st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as first-class chamber-maid or chamber-maid and fine washing, in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 249 West 29th st., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A German Protestant young girl; is thoroughly competent and has excellent reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would have no objection to assist with washing; is fully competent; very willing; can be highly recommended; no objection to City or country. Call at No. 147 East 32d st., two flights up, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children and sewing; first-class reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 199 East 17th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamber-work and help with the washing; good reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 670 3d av., between 42d and 43d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; operates on sewing-machines; good City reference from where she has lived several years. Call at No. 835 2d av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR AS Chamber-maid and Fine Washing.—By a neat, quiet, and very competent girl; with very satisfactory reference. Call on or address Julia, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG girl with two years' City reference from last place as chamber-maid and to do fine washing or to take care of growing children; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 41st st., near 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant woman as chamber-maid or to do light house-work; would go a short distance in the country. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as cook or chamber-maid or waiting in a Spanish or Cuban family; best references. Address No. 154 West 28th st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 493 8th av.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY AN English Protestant woman as chamber-maid or waitress; good reference given. Call for two days at No. 249 West 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, in a private family, as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or will assist in washing; four years' reference from last place. Call at 162 West 56th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 329 West 26th st.

CHARWOMAN.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to go out by the day or week to do house-work in a saloon or boarding-house; will sleep home. Call at No. 131 Elizabeth st.

CHILD'S NURSE OR INVALID'S NURSE and Companion.—By a young Protestant girl; thoroughly responsible; would like to travel; best references. Call or address No. 348 West 23d st., between 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who is a good cook in every branch; makes best soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; can also make butter, care milk, &c.; will do the coarse washing if required; no objection to the country; has best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENeral House-work.—By a German Protestant young woman; very neat and respectable; good cook, washer, and ironer; understands house-work generally, and willing to do it; best City testimonials; country or City; sober, honest, &c. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c., and is a superior laundress; makes good bread and biscuit, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, competent young woman (colored;) she is a good family cook, and very competent, nice washer, ironer, &c.; for City or country; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., over the drug store.

COOK, &c.—BY TWO VERY EXCELLENT SCOTCH girls in a family; one as cook and laundress, the other as waitress and chamber-maid; have lived together, and would like to continue so; will do the work between them; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 366 6th av.; ask for Isabella.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR FRENCH CANADIAN middle-aged woman, speaking English; has excellent references as a superior cook; is sober, economical, and a hard worker; wages $20; does her own kitchen work. Call at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; makes all kinds of nice soups, meats, game, desserts, &c.; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at Pelton's, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SWEDISH girl (Protestant) speaking good English, as first-class cook in a private family; understands boning, larding, soups, jellies, and pastry; best of reference. Call at Swedish servants' Agency, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK (PROTESTANT) in a gentleman's family where a kitchen-maid is kept; age, between thirty and forty; first-class reference from Ireland. Address, for three days, Cook, Box 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK AND HELP IN THE LAUNDRY.—BY a steady and very competent woman, who is an excellent cook; has excellent up-town testimonials. Call or address Annie, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND YOUNG WOMan as cook; can do all kinds of American cooking; willing to do the washing of a small family; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a large family or private boarding-house; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Can be seen until suited at No. 242 West 16th st., top floor, back room.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands family cooking; willing to assist with washing; City reference. Call at No. 124 West 33d st., basement.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family or boarding-house; no objection to the country. Answer by postal card, No. 131 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK; UNderstands all branches; will also do the marketing if required; good reference. Address A. G., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook and baker in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 149 West 4th st., near 6th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; City or country; has the best City reference. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear house, top floor, front.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; IS A FIRST-CLASS cook; thoroughly understands all branches, also making butter; good City reference. Address Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN WOMAN as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 349 East 20th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, with good City references; thoroughly understands her business; boning, larding, &c. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., near 33d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; willing to take care of milk and butter; no objection to the country; best references. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; City or country; good City reference; will do coarse washing. Apply at No. 413 East 17th st., for two days.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good baker; good City reference. Call at No. 522 East 13th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, with best City references, as cook; is also willing to assist with the washing. Call at No. 248 West 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK; will assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 237 East 59th st., Room No. 19.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CAN FURnish good reference from her last employer. Call at No. 488 6th av., fourth floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two sisters; one as good cook, washer, and ironer; is an excellent baker; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing and ironing; best references. Call at No. 131 West 28th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, QUIET, AND VERY COMPEtent woman; is a first-class and very excellent cook, and has satisfactory up-town references. Call or address Mary, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT woman; experienced dress-maker and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; wishes a few engagements by the week; terms reasonable; City reference. Call all this week at No. 413 1st av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, front rooms.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A THOROUGH DRESS-maker; would like a few families by the day, or would take a position in a store; best references. Address Miss H. L., No. 308 West 23d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker would like a few engagements in private families by the day, or would take home work. Call at No. 109 West 46th st.; ring first bell, left hand side.

DRESS-MAKER.—PROTESTANT, TO GO OUT by the day, week, or month; understands cutting, fitting, and operating perfectly. Call at No. 259 West 37th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, a few engagements by the day or week; is an excellent fitter; can trim and finish in every style; the most reliable satisfaction can be given. Can be seen at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av., one flight, front room.

DRESS-MAKING AND FAMILY SEWING—at home or by the day; perfect operating on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; children's clothing a specialty; terms very reasonable. Call on or address Mrs. Meyers, No. 106 West 18th st.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress and cloak maker as forewoman; is accustomed to wholesale and retail trade; or would go out by the day; is a stylish trimmer. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 809 Greenwich st., corner of Jane st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON as dress-maker in a private family; can cut and fit; would go out by the day; has good City references. Call at No. 113 West 30th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A SUPERIOR WOMAN, who is a thorough housekeeper in every branch; not long from Europe; is a good cook and market woman, and an excellent manager in every department. Address for one week K. M., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN LADY OF culture, ability, and fine presence, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family or hotel; no triflers. Address promptly Mrs. Linden, Box No. 313 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A WIDOW LADY AS housekeeper in hotel, boarding-house, or widower's family, or would take charge of an invalid; can furnish the best of references. Call at No. 133 Macdougal st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan as housekeeper in a tenement-house. Apply at No. 152 West 27th st., basement.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A CAPABLE AMERICAN lady; City or country; references. Call on or address E. V., No. 499 3d av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A NEW-ENGLAND LADY would take charge of a French flat for use of three housekeeping rooms; breakfast furnished if desired; is neat, cheerful, obliging, and a thorough housekeeper. Address House, No. 62 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, or call after 4 P. M.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH LADY; can take supervision of home and servants, care and teaching of young children; take the entire charge; City references. Call three days at No. 207 East 29th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work in a small family; six years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 322 East 26th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG woman to do general house-work; is an excellent washer and ironer; good references; City or country. Call at No. 109 West 41st st., near 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general house-work; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 154 West 28th st., third floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small family; wages moderate; City or country; City reference. Call at 152 West 10th st., corner of Waverley place.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 624 10th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general house-work; City reference. Call at No. 575 2d av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; accustomed to travel; no objection to go to Europe; best City reference. Call at No. 212 East 28th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS lady's maid and seamstress; can operate; will do some chamber-work if required; has good reference. Call at No. 113 West 30th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN PERSON; GOOD hair-dresser and dress-maker; will assist in house-keeping if required; best City references. Address Mrs. Wilson, No. 46 1st av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH girl; will travel with a lady to Europe or any part of this country; is active and obliging; a good hair-dresser and seamstress on two machines; City reference. Address S. T., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERstands ladies' hair-dressing; no objection to taking care of a grown child; terms moderate; good reference. Address A. C. H., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes ladies' and children's fineries in superior style; would assist in chamber-work; has superior City references. Apply at Odell & Co.'s, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for M.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMan, who is a good laundress; a splendid ironer, and will help in the chamber-work; best of reference. Call at Jacquin's Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By two respectable Protestant girls; the one as first-class laundress; the other as chamber-maid and waitress, or to assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call for two days at 225 East 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing, French fluting, &c.; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant American woman as first-class laundress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 383 6th av., near 24th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress; best City reference from last employers. Call at No. 224 East 35th st., near 3d av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; ladies' or gentlemen's, or would take a family washing; can do the finest of work; has the best of reference from present employer. Call on Mrs. Plunkett, No. 315 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; has the very best City reference from last place. Call at No. 471 2d av., between 26th and 27th sts., candy store.

MAID, &c.—BY A GERMAN MAID AND SEAMstress; speaks French and English; understands dress-making; will do light chamber-work; no objection to the country. Address Maid, Newspaper Advertisement Office, No. 554 3d av.

NURSE, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German Protestant young woman, very respectable, and highly recommended as an experienced nurse for young and growing children; good seamstress; very neat and kind to children and others; sober, honest, obliging, &c.; very best City testimonials. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress; willing to do fine washing; City or country; two years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 109 West 41st st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; best of references. Call at Mrs. Reynolds' New Protestant Agency, No. 103 East 27th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND PLAIN SEWING.—BY A NEAT and tidy young woman, who understands the care of small or grown children; in City or country; is also a good plain seamstress; can furnish satisfactory references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE OR WAITRESS AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a German Protestant young woman; speaks German and English; good seamstress; cut, fit, and operate; dress-maker; nurse for young or growing children; wages moderate; country or City; best testimonials. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as thorough infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; a young infant a specialty; no objection to the country. Call at No. 241 West 22d st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH WOMAN TO GO TO Europe with a family; also, a German girl, would like to travel; best references. Call for two days at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., Jacquin's Bureau.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GERMAN Protestant young woman; is a very experienced nurse and a good plain sewer; has best reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR AS CHAMber-maid and Seamstress.—By a quiet, intelligent, amiable girl, who will make herself generally useful. Call or address Kate, No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl to go abroad as nurse or with a lady; two years' City reference; must be a good family. Address No. 693 6th av., bakery.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS CHILD'S NURSE and plain sewing; City reference. Apply or address No. 133 Macdougal st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS first-class infant's nurse; is also an excellent seamstress; can take entire charge of baby from birth to bring up on the bottle; has three years' City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 136 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, steady girl as nurse or chamber-maid and seamstress; she is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson and other machines; has the best City references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway, or at her present employer's.

NURSE.—FOR GROWING CHILDREN OR MAID, by a very respectable French girl, who speaks English; is a very good seamstress; understands hair-dressing and operating. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl to take care of growing children and do plain sewing; is reliable and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 61 West 17th st., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE; CAN TAKE full charge of two children; is a neat sewer; thoroughly experienced in the care of an infant. Call at No. 113 West 19th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse, seamstress, or maid; willing to travel; can bring her sewing-machine; good City reference. Address A. K., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS ON HAND to-day at the Church of Our Saviour, near 39th st., 3d av. Call from 9 to 12.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERman person, to go to Philadelphia as seamstress or maid in hotel or private family; speaks French and English. Address D., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman; is a good family seamstress; is a good dress-maker; can do all kinds of family sewing; will go out by the day; can be well recommended. Call at No. 113 West 30th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, with four years' reference from last place, as seamstress; cut, fit, and operate on machine; City or country. Address A. J., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; would take care of growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 573 2d av., in the fancy store.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID.—BY A PROTESTant girl as seamstress and maid; is a good operator; understands her business thoroughly; the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—AS GENERAL FAMILY SEAMstress, by the day or month; can cut and fit dresses and cloaks; also children's clothes. Address Dress-maker, No. 240 1st av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing, and make herself useful; would go by the day or week. Can be seen for one week at No. 497 3d av., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, with four years' reference from last place, as seamstress; cut, fit, and operate on machine; City or country. Address A. J., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY THE DAY OR WEEK BY A first-class seamstress; terms reasonable; has her own sewing-machine. Call or address No. 105 West 32d st.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman; she thoroughly understands the care and cleaning of silver, getting up salads, all in the best manner; she would not object to chamber-work and waiting; very neat, kind, obliging, truthful, faithful, honest, sober, &c.; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman who thoroughly understands her business; has the best of reference from her last place. Call or address No. 6 West 30th st.

WASHING.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN; gentlemen's washing, fifty to seventy-five cents per dozen. Address No. 147 West 26th st.

WASHING.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS; gentlemen's and ladies' washing done at home in the neatest manner; good City reference. Call at No. 107 West 33d st.

WASHING.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE COLORED women, a family washing or day work. Call for two days at No. 116½ West 50th st., near 6th av.

WASHER AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTAble colored woman to do washing and ironing; can be well recommended; prices moderate. Call on Mrs. J. C., No. 151 West 24th st., third floor.

MALES.

COLLECTOR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN AS collector or in an office; can come well recommended; speaks German or English. Address Lentz, No. 12 Bayard st.

COACHMAN.—FIRST CLASS, BY A RESPECTable, sober, honest, single, trustworthy man, who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, carriages, and harness; careful and stylish City driver; willing to make himself generally useful; good City references. Address Single, Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SOber, trustworthy single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; safe and experienced driver; understands raising all kinds of vegetables; good milker; willing and obliging; best reference. Address T. B., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—HOUSE-WORK—By English Protestant man and wife; aged twenty-seven years; no children; man can care and drive horses and care cattle; a good milker, do gardening, &c.; wife is a good cook and laundress, and can do waiting, chamber-work, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO THORoughly understands his business; is an excellent, careful driver and trainer of ladies' and gentlemen's saddle horses; has lived with best of families the past eighteen years. Call or address Coachman, at D. Wright's, No. 311 4th av., for one week.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A FRENCH young woman; speaks German and English well; she can do house-work also, or take care children, sew, and be useful; has good references; willing to go City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., over the drug store.

COACHMAN.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR YOUNG man; single; careful, stylish driver; excellent recommendations; two years' best City reference from last place. Anyone wishing a first-class man in every respect will call or address, for two days, Thomas, at harness store, 6th av., corner 42d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; also, garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address K. Y., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN—NURSE, &c.—BY A MAN AND wife; both Protestants; man as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; wife as nurse and seamstress, who is well experienced in the care of children. Call or address S. L., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; good City driver; in last place four years, left on account of the death of the gentleman. Call or address for two days W. C., No. 1,315 Broadway, harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man as coachman and groom; can drive in both harness; can milk and do plain garden work; can mow and edge walks, and not afraid of work. Address J. R., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN INDUStrious, reliable married Englishman, no family; Protestant; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; will work in garden if required; best of reference. Address Thomas, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle man; thoroughly competent in both branches; understands the proper care of a gentleman's place; willing and obliging; best City references. Address C. M., Box No. 232 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A STEADY man, English; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, &c., and plain gardening; willing and obliging; best references. Address Coachman, No. 123 Cedar st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCHman; single; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; keeps stables in good order; best City and country reference. Address B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COMPETENT young man as coachman and groom; strictly temperate; no objection to City or country; has nine years' best City references. Call or address M. S., No. 131 West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITHOUT family; has excellent City reference; willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Those wishing the like will find the same by addressing Robert, Box 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO INCUMbrance; Protestant; first-class reference; City or country. Call on or address J. R., No. 31 Montgomery st., top floor, Jersey City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man, who has good City reference, and well experienced in the care of road horses; either City or country. Call or address P. S., No. 144 5th av., Mr. Stilling's harness store.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN EXPErienced man; is very willing and obliging; no objection to the country; six years' excellent City reference. Call on or address Martin, care J. B. Brewster & Co., No. 145 East 25th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman; married; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; wife first-class cook; no family; good references. Address W. B., No. 64 Charlton st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble young man; married, no family; is respectful, obliging, and educated to his business; has best references; prefers a country place. Address J., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, willing and obliging; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call or address J. H., care of J. B. Brewster, 21st st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman as first-class coachman and groom; City or country; best reference. Call at No. 4 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man as first-class coachman and groom; can be highly recommended from last employer. Call or address J. M., No. 8 East 31st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS his business in all its branches; is temperate; has eight years' good City reference. Address C. D., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS COACHman and groom; has no incumbrance; City or country; is willing and obliging; three years' reference. Address E. E., No. 51 East 33d st.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A COLORED MAN and wife; man as coachman; wife as cook or laundress. Address No. 537 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN as coachman and gardener; best of City reference. Call or address for two days J. E., No. 40 West 10th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS FIRST-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; good reference. Call at No. 127 West 17th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands the business; best of City and country references; can milk and do gardening, train and break young stock. Address William, Box No. 297 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man, thoroughly understands his business in both branches; three years' references from last employer; willing and obliging in every respect. Address B., Box No. 261 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable young man; married, no family; is respectful, obliging, and educated to his business; has best references; prefers a country place. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 3 o'clock, at his last employer's office, No. 26 Exchange place, Room No. 11.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH coachman; married; one child; thoroughly understands his business; best City references; City or country. Address W. J., at Wood Brothers' carriage factory, No. 1,350 Broadway.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A MAN and wife; no family; man as coachman and gardener; can milk and take care of a gentleman's place; wife good cook and laundress; first-class reference. Call at or address No. 11 Washington st., for two days.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A MARried man; small family; understands his business thoroughly; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; seven years' reference from last employer. Address T. F. R., Dobbs Ferry.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable Protestant young man; the best City reference; willing and obliging. Call on or address G. M., No. 40 West 10th st., for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; thoroughly understands the business; can come with first-class City references. Call or address J. B., at private stable, No. 48 East 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG Englishman as coachman or groom; first-class City reference; City or country if required. Call or address No. 21 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; can do plain gardening; has best of reference. Address P. K., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man as coachman and groom; has no incumbrance; is willing and obliging; City or country; three years' reference. Address E. E., 51 East 33d st.

FARMER OR GARDENER—DAIRY.—BY A married man, Protestant, to take charge of a small farm or garden; has had seventeen years' experience at farming; his wife is capable of taking care of a dairy; has got a good recommendation from his last place. Call or address No. 43 Vesey st.

FARMER—DAIRY AND POULTRY.—BY AN American Protestant man and wife, aged thirty-two years, with no children or incumbrance; man thoroughly understands every branch of farming, working machine, raising stock; wife is an excellent butter maker, and is a good hand at raising poultry; best recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

FARMER.—BY A RESPECTABLE AND TRUSTworthy man; is thoroughly practical in all the duties of a first-class farm; married; one daughter; wife a good butter-maker and poultry-raiser; satisfactory reasons given for leaving present employer, from whom two years' good reference can be had; no petty owners of farms need answer this. Address D. F., Box No. 213 *Times* Office, for two days.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO THORoughly understands the business in all its branches; greenhouses and graperies, &c.; can be highly recommended; none but those wanting a first-class man need apply. Address F. C., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE and well-recommended young man, (Protestant,) as gardener and florist; would go as second man to a respectable place. Address W. B., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS GARdener; understands greenhouse, graperies, vegetables, and the entire charge of a gentleman's place; five years' good reference. Address G. B., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHO IS THOROUGHly competent in every branch of the business; married, no children; references very good. Address B. B., Cold Spring, Putnam County, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS GARDENER; married, no family; thoroughly understands greenhouses and graperies; seven years' reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN. CALL at or address Mr. Flemming's seed store, No. 67 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO UNDERstands the care of fruits, flowers, and vegetables thoroughly, laying out and care of grounds, management of pits and frames, and green-house work in general; willing to make himself generally useful; excellent references. Address J. N., care of C. W. Opdyke, No. 25 Nassau st.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, ENGLISH, Protestant; thoroughly understands the culture and management of hot and green houses, graperies, vegetables, &c., and the general care of a gentleman's place; good references. Address Gardener, No. 15 Clinton st., Brooklyn, Long Island.

GARDENER AND FARMER.—MARRIED; IS well experienced in management of greenhouse and graperies, cultivation of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; is a good farmer; unexceptionable reference for character and ability. Address C. H., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY AN ENGLISH GARDENER, aged twenty-five; understands management of plants, fruit, flowers, &c.; good recommendations. Address W. C., care of B. K. Bliss & Sons, seedsmen, No. 34 Barclay st.

GARDENER.—BY A GARDENER OF EXPERIENCE in all kinds of gardening, greenhouse, &c.; is married and a Protestant, who can give five years' reference to last employer, wishes an engagement. Address William, Post Office Box 1,585.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHman; understands his business thoroughly; two years' best City reference from last employer, by whom he can be highly recommended; no objection to a steady place in the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 137 West 38th st.

RESTAURATEUR.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED MAN to superintend a hotel or restaurant; the advertiser thoroughly understands the public business, and has had long experience as a practical cook and confectioner; can give undoubted references; is willing to go to Philadelphia or any part of the country, to work or superintend a large business; will make himself useful in any part of the business. Address A. B. C., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

SERVANT.—TO WORK IN A HOTEL OR BOARDing-house. Call or address No. 203 East 22d st.

USEFUL MAN—BY A COLORED MAN ON A gentleman's place; is a good stone mason, and understands farming and the care of horses and cattle; can bring reference of five years from the last place. Address D. S. B., Box No. 187 Morristown, N. J.

VALET.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE;) HE HAS good experience for travel; speaks three different languages; excellent references. Address D. E., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN as first-class waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has two years' City reference from last employer; City or country. Address G. R., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN; QUICK, active, and obliging; is a good waiter, &c.; no objection to the country. Address Smith, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER—COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A respectable Protestant Swedish man and wife, without any children; the man is a first-class waiter, the wife is an excellent laundress and a very good cook; will be found neat and clean and thorough good servants; best City references. Apply at No. 301 East 33d st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS WAITER, who understands his business thoroughly, and refers to his last employer, where he has lived for several years. Address Stewart Campbell & Co., grocers, 4th av. and 29th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS WAITER, with best references; understands his business in every respect; sober and industrious; in a private family. Address Genève, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A SWISS PROTESTANT AS FIRST-class waiter; speaks a little English; best City references. Address Swiss, Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, AS WAITER IN a private family; best City references; no objection to the country. Address A. C., 152 East 42d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS WAITer; best of City references. Call on or address G. W. Q., No. 745 10th av., Room No. 6.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCHman as first-class waiter in a private family. Call at No. 6 East 48th st., present employer's.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, AGED twenty-five, a position as clerk or salesman; has had experience in picture frame and stationery business; moderate salary; best references. Address Salesman, Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO GO IN THE COUNtry; the man as coachman and groom, and to make himself generally useful; the wife as first-class cook and laundress; both must understand their business thoroughly, and have City references; English preferred. Address CONN, Box 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS TO TAKE care of two grown children and assist with light chamber-work. Apply at No. 212 West 44th st., near Broadway, after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; chamber-maid, and waitress, and a nurse; each thoroughly capable; Germans preferred. Apply at No. 46 East 26th st., between 1 and 3 P. M.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN BOY ABOUT SEVENteen years of age in the office of a first-class dry-goods commission house. Address, in handwriting, Box No. 1,128 Post Office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS WHO can operate; reference from last employer required. Call at No. 156 West 46th st. between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT COOK, TO ASSIST IN washing and ironing. Call between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at No. 35 West 51st st.; reference required; ring upper bell.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHAMber-maid and laundress; good City references required. Call at No. 5 East 27th st., before 11 A. M.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address to canvass this City for orders; salary, $6 per week. Address R. D., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE OF PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD.—Without Redemption.—Circuit Court of the United States of America, Southern District of Illinois—January Term, A. D. 1876.—ABRAM B. BAYLIS, Trustee, &c., vs. THE PEKIN, LINCOLN AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY, the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, Jacob D. Cox, Benjaman S. Prettyman, Samuel C. Beam, Columbus R. Cummings, Peter Weyrich, G. R. Cobleigh, Alfred W. Rodecker, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Reuben Bergstresser, Detrich C. Smith and Frederick Smith, Executors of Ties Smith, deceased.—Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of the decree rendered by said court in the above-entitled cause at the term aforesaid, and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain deed of trust filed as an exhibit in said cause, the undersigned, Master in Chancery of the above-named Circuit Court and District aforesaid, will sell at public sale, without redemption, to the highest and best bidder, for cash in hand, in satisfaction of the decree rendered in the above-entitled cause, at the north door of the United States Court Building, in the City of Springfield, Illinois, on Friday, the twenty-first day of April, 1876, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M. of said day, to wit: At the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day the following described property, to wit: The Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad, extending from the City of Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, through or as near as practicable to the town of Green Valley, Delavan, Lincoln, and Mount Pulaski to the City of Decatur, including all the railways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine shops and other shops, and all other real or personal estate held, owned, or acquired by the said Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company and embraced in the said deed of trust; also, all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or to the construction, maintenance, operation, or use thereof, and all the property, franchises, rights, and things of whatsoever name or nature, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise thereunto appertaining; and also all the estate, right, title, claim, interest, property, and possession whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said railroad company embraced in the said deed of trust, including the franchise and right to be a corporation. Upon the payment of the amount bid the undersigned will execute, acknowledge, and deliver to the purchaser a good and sufficient deed conveying said property absolutely and in fee simple. By the terms of the said decree persons having filed with the undersigned bonds of said Railroad Company are allowed to bid on said property, and in case they become the purchasers thereof for a sum equal to or more than the amount of said decree, they will have the right to have the amount found due them by the report of the Master in this case credited on their said bid; and in case such bid shall be less than the amount of said decree, then they shall be entitled to retain out of said bid a sum equivalent to their pro rata share of the bid on a final distribution thereof after the payment of all costs.—Dated at Springfield, Illinois, this 7th day of March, 1876.
JOHN A. JONES, Master in Chancery,
U. S. Circuit Court, Southern District of Illinois.
HAY, GREENE & LITTLER, Solicitors for complainant.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer, No. 74 University place, corner 13th st., will, as heretofore, give special attention to sales of household furniture, &c., at residences of parties declining house-keeping, or at his spacious sales-room as above.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COLONIZATION—GO WEST, &c.—THE finest opportunity ever presented to join a company already organized to settle on some of the richest lands of New-Mexico, where the climate and natural resources are unexceptionable. Cost of membership, $211. For particulars send for pamphlet to Agent of New-Mexico Stock and Agricultural Association, Park Hotel, New-York.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A PARTY OWNING ONE OF the most prominent stores in New-York would like to arrange with a competent and energetic pharmacist with capital to extend the business. C. S. D., Box No. 256 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $7,000 TO $8,000.—My business is well established; will pay very nearly $10,000 yearly; my capital will be about $4,000. Address A. P., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 20th day of March, 1876, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for Erecting new Wings, and for Alterations and Additions to Grammer-school House, No. 7, on Christie st., near Hester st.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting," "Proposal for Heating," "Proposal for Furniture."

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

FRANCIS H. WEISMANN, M. D.,
PETER DENNERLEIN,
ALONZO TRUESDELL,
HENRY R. ROOME,
JOHN WILLIAMSON,
Board of Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1876.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR, No. 74 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, 14th March, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until Saturday, the 25th inst., at noon, for furnishing 700,000 North River brick, 200,000 Croton fronts, 100,000 feet of yellow pine timber, 60,000 feet of yellow pine flooring, 60,000 feet of pine lumber, 80 iron beams; all to be more or less as may be required. For plans and specifications apply ONLY to R. P. SMYTH, at the office of the Governor, at the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island.

The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution.

All bids must be addressed Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, and marked "Proposals," &c.

THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA BARBARA KAPFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Ashbel P. Fitch, Nos. 93 and 95 Nassau street, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirty-first day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of January 1876.
SIXT. LUDWIG KAPFF, SIXT. CARL KAPFF, CHARLES SCHEDLER, Executors.
ja6-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF S. D. VAN SCHAICK, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMMA VICTORIA KIDDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 106 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of September next.—Dated New-York, the second day of March, 1876.
E. H. MOERAN, Executor.
S. R. TRESIDDER, Proctor for Executor.
mh2-1aw6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA P. WURTS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the office of Jonathan Edwards, Equitable Trust Company, No. 52 William street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 9th day of September, 1875. CHARLES P. WURTS, Executor.
s30-1aw6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM TUCKER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their office, No. 68 Bank street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fourth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the seventeenth day of November, 1875.
HENRY TUCKER, JACOB C. BOGERT, STEPHEN H. V. MOORE, Executors.
n18-1aw6mTh*

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
PARTHIA, WED., March 15 | JAVA .... WED., M'ch 29
ABYSSINIA, Wed., M'ch 22 | ALGERIA .... WED., April 5
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling green. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
CELTIC ....SATURDAY, March 18, at 11 A. M.
ADRIATIC ....SATURDAY, March 25, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC ....SATURDAY, April 1, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC ....SATURDAY, April 8, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, Calling at PLYMOUTH for the landing of Passengers.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
PEREIRE, Danre ....Saturday, March 18
LABRADOR, Sangiier ....Saturday, April 1
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz ....Saturday, April 15

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

INMAN LINE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF MONTREAL..Saturday, March 18, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS ....Saturday, March 25, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER ....Saturday, April 1, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK ......Saturday, April 8, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND ....Thur day, April 13, at 8 A. M.
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN ....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE ....$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
WISCONSIN ....March 21, at 2:30 P. M.
WYOMING ....April 4, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO ....April 11, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA ....April 18, at 1 P. M.
MONTANA ....April 25, at 3 P. M.

RATES FOR PASSENGERS REDUCED.

Steerage, $26; intermediate, $40; cabin, $65 to $80, according to stateroom. Steerage office, No. 29 Broadway. General offices, No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers No. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK ......SATURDAY, March 18, at 10:30 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Italy, March 18, 11 A. M. | The Queen, April 8, 3 P. M.
Egypt, April 1, 9:30 A. M. | England, Ap'l 15, 9:30 A. M.
Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets from England, Ireland, and Scotland at the lowest rates. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st.
STATE OF VIRGINIA ....Thursday, March 23
STATE OF INDIANA ....Thursday, April 6
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA ....Thursday, April 20
And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51, North River.

FOR HAYTI, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA ....March 15.
ANDES ....March 28.
FOR KINGSTON AND SOUTH HAYTI:
CLARIBEL ....March 30.
ATLAS ....April 20.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
WESER ...Sat., March 18 | HABSBURG ...Sat., April 1
MOSEL ...Sat., March 25 | NECKAR ...Sat., April 8
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin ....$100 gold
Second cabin ....60 gold
Steerage ....30 currency
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

THREE STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHRISMAN, THURSDAY, March 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. DAGGETT, TUESDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT SOUTHERN

FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, SAILING FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 3 P. M., FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA, THE SOUTH, AND SOUTH-WEST.
WILMINGTON ....WEDNESDAY ......MARCH 15
CHAMPION ....SATURDAY ......MARCH 18
SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.
Insurance to destination one-half of one per cent.
Goods forwarded free of commission. Passenger tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of **JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,** No. 177 West st., corner Warren, Or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green, Or BENTLEY D. HASELL, **General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, 317 Broadway.**

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M. INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT. GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES. ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to **J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.** Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW-ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, &c. Sailing from Pier foot of Canal st., North River.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
S. S. ACAPULCO ....SATURDAY, March 18
Connecting for all CENTRAL AMERICAN and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO JAPAN AND CHINA.
S. S. CITY OF PEKING ....April 1.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO VICTORIA, PORT TOWNSEND, TACOMA, PORTLAND, &c., &c.
On the 10th and 25th of every month.
For freight or passage apply at foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:
CRESCENT CITY ....THURSDAY, March 16
COLUMBUS ....TUESDAY, March 28
Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
ELYSIA ....SATURDAY, March 18, at 11 A. M.
ANCHORIA ....SATURDAY, March 25, 3 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STAR BALL LINE.

United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ships,
Sailing regularly every month from WATSON'S WHARF, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
For Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro,
Calling at ST. JOHN'S, PORTO RICO,
NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons ....Saturday, April 15
JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons ....
Passenger accommodations first-class.
For freight and passage at reduced rates apply to J. S. TUCKER & CO., Agents, No. 54 Pine st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.:
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF HAVANA ....Tuesday, March 21
CITY OF VERA CRUZ ....Thursday, March 23
CITY OF NEW-YORK ....Thursday, March 30
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO
CITY OF HAVANA ....Tuesday, March 21
CITY OF MERIDA ....Tuesday, April 11
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans March 5 and March 26 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

REDUCTION OF FARE

Between NEW-YORK and PROVIDENCE to $4.
Between NEW-YORK and BOSTON to $5.

STONINGTON LINE.

FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to principal New-England points at R. R. depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Co. and at 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Park place, daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M.

Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond.

Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.

L. W. FILKINS, G. P. Ag't. D. S. BABCOCK, Pres't.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 o'clock noon.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:
5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:00 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
1 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
5:15 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading and Harrisburg.
5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:35, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M., 12:00 M., 12:45, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:45, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Street Ferries, as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M. For Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere, and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.

Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M., and 9:20 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:05, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:05, 5:15, 6:10, 7:40, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M.; Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:54 A. M., 7:40, 9:20, and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant ticket office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Dec. 5, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
General Eastern office corner Church and Cortlandt sts., CHAS. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Jan. 1, 1876, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, and Buffalo.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua. Also, for Montreal via Plattsburg.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Spring Arrangement of through trains, March, 1876. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st., see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit. Sleeping coaches to Chicago.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and the West. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Cleveland and Chicago.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Nov. 29, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
A. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.—THE LARGEST ASsortment of grates and fenders ever offered in this market, finished in every style, low and high low down; grates with dumping attachment a specialty; a large variety of gas-logs, fancy nickel-plated andirons, &c.; liberal discount to the trade. CONOVER, WOOLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., New-York.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS.—250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels; manufacturers' iron cresting, stable fixtures, fences, grates, weather vanes, &c., wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st., opposite Worth st.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

All but one of the sales noticed for yesterday, Wednesday, March 15, at the Exchange, were carried through, as will be seen from the following report:

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, William Watson, Esq., Referee, sold, in one parcel, two four-story iron-front stores, with plot 50 by 100, on Mercer street, west side, 150 feet south of Houston street, for $77,275, to Hallis L. Powers, plaintiff in the legal action.

James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Alexander Cameron, Esq., Referee, disposed of a four-story brown-stone-front store, with plot 40 by 75 by 20 by 25 by 20 by 50, on Duane street, north side, 100 feet east of Broadway, for $49,200, the buyer being J. R. Terry, plaintiff.

Peter F. Meyer, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Edward Patterson, Esq., Referee, sold a three-story English-basement brick house, with lot 17.6 by 98.9, on West Thirty-fifth street, south side, 118 feet east of Sixth avenue, for $27,438, to Richard Eells, the owner of a second mortgage on the property.

Richard V. Harnett, at public auction, sold the five-story and basement brick store and dwelling, with lot 19.6 by 60, No. 523 Third avenue, south-east corner of Thirty-fifth street, for $21,050, to E. L. Snow. The same auctioneer, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, Menzo Diefendorf, Esq., Referee, also sold, in one parcel, the five-story brick building, with lot 19 by 59 by 17 by 50, No. 254 Water street, north side, 41 feet west of Peck slip, and the three-story brick building, with lot 14 by 60, No. 12 Peck slip, west side, 50 feet north of Water street, for $10,368, the purchaser being John Simpson, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit.

E. H. Ludlow & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, Willard Bartlett, Esq., Referee, sold the four-story and basement brown-stone front French-flat house, with lot 17 by 100.5, No. 125 East Eighty-fifth street, north side, 84.2 feet west of Lexington avenue, for $12,500, to D. R. Kendall, a party in interest.

James L. Wells, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, C. C. Bigelow, Esq., Referee, sold two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West Fifty-seventh street, south side, 170 feet east of Sixth avenue, one for $16,600 and the other for $16,500, both being purchased by J. Shindler. These two lots were sold some two years ago, as a plot, for $65,000, and the mortgage with interest on the property is over $50,000.

Hugh N. Camp, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, A. Stickney, Esq., Referee, sold the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with Goelet lease of lot 18.9 by 100.5, on East Forty-fifth street, south side, 131.3 feet east of Lexington avenue, for $7,973, to J. B. Goelet, plaintiff in the legal action. The lease is dated April 1, 1870; term twenty years, with renewals; ground rent $490 per annum.

The legal sale by Peter F. Meyer, of building, with plot, on West Forty-seventh street, east of Eighth avenue, was adjourned to April 5. The total sales of the day reached the sum of $238,904.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

For to-day the following sales are noticed, all but the last named taking place at the Exchange:

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 26.2 by 64.5 by 26.3 by 65.6, No. 614 Water street, north side, between Gouverneur and Montgomery streets; also, the house, with lot 20.6 by 65.11 by 19.10 by 65, No. 616 Water street, adjoining above. Also, similar sale, D. C. Calvin, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 240 Mulberry street, east side, between Spring and Prince streets. Also, similar sale, Menzo Diefendorf, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 18.9 by 100.5, No. 192 East Fifty-fifth street, south side, 206.3 feet east of Lexington avenue. Also, similar sale, A. De Witt Baldwin, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 90 by — by 100, on East Ninety-second street, south side, 400 feet east of Third avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. J. Friedman, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 95, on Madison avenue, west side, 25.5 feet south of Fifty-eighth street.

By M. A. J. Lynch, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on east Fifty-eighth street, north side, 95 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. H. Wallis, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 24 by 100, on Third avenue, west side, 74 feet north of Forty-first street.

By J. L. Wells, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 2 o'clock, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. D. Gifford, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 25 by 150, on Fordham avenue, east side, adjoining lands of David Hill, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

EXCHANGE SALES—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 four-story iron-front stores and plot, Mercer st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Houston st., plot 50x100; sold in one parcel $77,275

By James M. Miller.

1 four-story brown-stone-front store and plot, Duane st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Broadway, plot 40x75x20x25x20x50 .... $49,200

By Peter F. Meyer.

1 three-story English basement brick house and lot, West 35th st., s. s., 118 ft. e. of 6th av., lot 17.6x98.9 .... $27,438

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 five-story and basement brick store, dwelling, and lot, No. 523 3d av., s. e. corner of 35th st., lot 19.6x60 .... $21,050

1 five-story brick building and lot, No. 254 Water st., n. s., 41 ft. w. of Peck slip; also 1 three-story brick building and lot, No. 12 Peck slip, w. s., 50 ft. n. of Water st., lot 14 x60; sold in one parcel; lots form an L 10,368

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

1 four-story and basement brown-stone-front French-flat house and lot, No. 125 East 85th st., n. s., 84.2 ft. w. of Lexington av., lot 17x100.5 .... $12,500

By James L. Wells.

1 lot, West 57th st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x100.5 .... $16,600

1 lot, West 57th st., s. s., 195 ft. e. of 6th av., adjoining above, same size 16,500

By Hugh N. Camp.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lease of lot, East 45th st., s. s., 131.3 ft. east of Lexington av., lot 18.9x100.5; lease dated April 1, 1870; term, 21 years, with renewals; ground rent, $490 per annum $7,973

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, March 14.

6th st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x90.10½; John Hayes, Referee, to Edward Lauterbach $2,500
54th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x175; Charles P. Latting, Referee, to Jeremiah W. Dimick 18,000
Clinton st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Stanton st., 25x100 (1-5 part of;) J. Doll to Salome Doll, &c. .... nom.
Clinton st., w. s., same property, (1-5 part of;) same to Francis H. Doll, &c. .... nom.
Essex st., w. s., 102.6 ft. n. of Rivington st., 22.6x88.11½; John J. Diehl, Executor, to John J. Diehl 18,000
Essex st., w. s., 80 ft. n. of Rivington st., 22.6x88.11; same to same 12,000
Westchester Railroad st., n. e. s., 100 ft. s. e. of St. Ann's av., 30x100.10x irregular, 23d Ward; Andrew J. Rogers to Elkiam W. Gilbert 3,500
Ashland place, n. s., 45.7 ft. e. of Waverley place, 22.8x83.9; Amelia Schuster and husband to Maria Venter 8,000
Lexington av., w. s., 40.7 ft. n. of 52d st., 20.3x90; Mary E. Ellis and husband to Charles Nathan 10,000
32d st., n. s., 216.8 ft. w. of 8th av., 16.8x98.9; James M. Hiliery to Armenia J. Mersereau 15,000
155th st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of Washington av., 50x100, 23d Ward; Jacob Keller and wife to Peter Knobloch 2,700
105th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x½ block; Frederick Raunser and wife to Babara Werner 5,000
1st av., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 3d st., 100x109, (24th Ward;) Edward K. Willard and wife to New-York City Church Exten. and Miss. Society of M. E. Church .... nom.
105th st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 1st av., 25x½ block; George Werner and wife to Frederick Raunser 5,000
Willis av., w. s., 55 ft. s. of 147th st., 25x106, (23d Ward;) Charles Haffen, Jr., to Matthias Haffen 1,515
34th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x98.9; Luther Redfield and wife to William C. Barrett .... nom.
9th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., 23.4x37.6; Ebenezer H. Black to Lewis J. Johnston .... nom.
Devoe st., s. corner of 1st av., 82.6x75; Mary Coslow to John Murphy 1,000
Lewis st., e. s., No. 4, 58.9 ft. w. of Grand st., 40.11x20.4; also, Division st., n. w. corner of Suffolk st., 49.3x52.7x irregular; Thomas R. Agnew and wife to Louis Zeimer 100,000
39th st., s. s., 235 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20x98.9; also, 34th st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x98.9; William C. Barrett and wife to Daniel Torrance .... nom.
Stuyvesant st., n. s., 167.2 ft. e. of 9th st., 22.6x47.7; Santiago Lima to Martha Jackson 9,800
Stuyvesant st., same property; Santiago Lima, Executor, to same 6,457
65th st., n. s., 169 ft. w. of 4th av., 18x100.5; Hugh Blesson and wife to Sarah N. Cardoso .... nom.
65th st., n. s., same property; Patrick S. Colton and wife to same 30,000
Madison av., s. e. s., 100 ft. n. e. of Taylor st., 50x120; A. B. Tappen, Referee, to John B. Haskin 2,000
Denman st., n. s., 110.11 ft. w. of Boston road, 50x118.5, 23d Ward; Henry T. Wing, Referee in part, to Lorenz Zugner 3,645
2d av., e. s., 76.2 ft. s. of 29th st., 25x100; James G. Burchell and wife to Margret Ayers 23,250
2d av., e. s., 101.5 ft. s. of 29th st., 25x80; James G. Burchell and wife to Martin Schmeckenbecker 20,000

LEASES RECORDED.

6th av., s. w. corner 9th st., 5 years; William C. Rhinelander to James Slater $40,566
8th av., No. 343, corner 27th st., 5 years 7 months; Henry K. Van Sielen to Matthew Chennity and others 2,500
8th av., No. 340, 3 years; Jacob Bookman to A. S. Burns 1,700

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A SUPERB MEDIUM-SIZED BASEMENT dwelling on 18th st., near 5th av., at a decided bargain.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.

REDUCED PRICES AND RENTS.
COMPLETE NEW LISTS READY.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, furnished or unfurnished, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A BEAUTIFUL country seat fronting on the Hudson River, opposite Catskill Mountains; over seventy acres under cultivation; modern brick mansion; dock; magnificent views; 3,000 fruit trees, and complete, with every appointment that good taste and money could suggest. Photographs at our office.
HOPKINS & CARRINGTON, No. 1 East 22d st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED, OR WILL RENT, (FURnished,) No. 317 West 51st st. Lowest selling price, $27,500; $20,000 may remain. Lowest renting price, $250 a month; will rent only to first-class party; possession any time; can be seen any time.
RANDELL, owner, Nos. 554 and 556 8th av.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION.—FOR SALE AT A bargain, 12 lots on north side of 132d st., 100 feet west of 7th av.; street graded, curbed, guttered, and flagged, and ready for immediate improvement. These lots will be sold lower than any yet offered. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.—FOUR-STORY ENGlish basement brown-stone house, No. 382 West 32d st.; in perfect order, with mirrors and gas-fixtures; twenty minutes by elevated railroad; greater part of purchase money will be left on mortgage.
J. M. PINKNEY, No. 24 Park place.

CHOICE MADISON AVENUE CORNER LOTS FOR SALE.—The north-west corner of 75th st. and Madison av., 27.2x95; also the south-east corner, 28.8x100; two houses could be erected on either lot; price extremely low and terms to suit purchaser.
J. C. CLINTON, No. 55 Liberty st.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, A THREE-story high-stoop brick house, on Waverley place, near Washington square, extra width; built unusually well. Apply to CHAS. M. EARLE, No. 93 Nassau st., fourth floor, Room No. 1.

NO. 18 EAST 64TH ST.—FOR SALE, THIS beautiful medium-size brown-stone house; well built and arranged, and in perfect order; lot 100.5 feet; price very low and possession immediate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE.—WELL IMPROVED BUSINESS PROPerty; first-class dwelling houses in the most desirable locations at low figures, and money to loan on mortgage in various sums.
HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house; eleven rooms, bath, store-room, heater, elevated oven range, two water-closets, &c. Address R. C., Box No. 1 5 *Times* Office.

NO. 34 WEST 17TH ST.—EXTRA WIDTH and depth, with side lights on each side, is now offered for sale at a reduced price; possession immediate. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FIFTY-SEVENTH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.— A beautiful house, with or without furniture, for sale, or exchange in part. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—MEDIUM SIZE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone house, 78th st., between 5th and Madison avs.; terms easy. Inquire of owner, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 30.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES, City and country, for sale or to let; reduced rentals. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.; will remove to No. 666 6th av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY brown-stone-front house No. 14 West 50th st.; one of the finest locations in the City. Apply at No. 7 West 50th st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 20 15TH ST., one door west of 5th av., at a bargain. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUfactories, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 162 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to B. A. HEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brick house, No. 329 Greene av., Brooklyn; all improvements; fine location. Apply on the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF THE VALUABLE PROPERTY
NOS. 49 AND 51 STANTON ST.,
(south side, between Eldridge and Forsyth sts.,)
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 21,
at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

The buildings are three and four story, brick, on front and rear. Lots each 22.2x75 feet.
Maps at the office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, Real Estate Office, No. 21 Park row, New-York.

POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE TO CLOSE estate of Augustus D. Halbert (deceased) and Margaret I. Cabre, (deceased,) &c. Valuable Brooklyn vacant lots and improved property on Broadway, Ewen, Devoe, North 2d, and Shaffer sts.; also on Evergreen and Central avs., including good corners; also valuable New-York tenement property, No. 86 Sheriff st.; maps, terms, &c., at office, No. 21 Park row.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

At Clifton, Staten Island, "Sunny Lawn," the country residence of the late Wm. Fellows. This is one of the largest and most complete places on Staten Island. It is situated on the south shore, facing the Lower Bay, directly on the water, commanding a view unsurpassed, and possessing excellent bathing facilities. The house is large, in perfect order, with gas throughout and suitable for Winter as well as Summer occupancy, and contains bowling-alley and billiard-room.

The place comprises a beautiful stone gate-lodge and an unusually fine new brick stable. There is always an abundance of well water. There are about 20 acres of land, including an extensive vegetable garden.
Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FOR SALE,
The elegant property known as
"NORWOOD,"
situate on Front st., Plainfield, the late residence of Isaac L. Platt, deceased; contains about fifteen acres, in three parcels. Will be sold separate or entire, at a very low valuation, to close the estate. This property is well known as one of the finest properties in the City of Plainfield or its vicinity; a most desirable location for a gentleman's home, and with a certain rise in value with the growth of the city. Apply to
JAMES M. TAYLOR, No. 1½ Pine st.

FOR SALE—ON THE WEST SHORE OF THE Hudson River, opposite Hyde Park, 24 acres of land, with an elegant three-story brick mansion, with all conveniences, fine brick stable, two gardener's cottages, &c.; the shore frontage of over half a mile is finely wooded, and the boat-house, dock, &c., are in first-class order; there is a steam ferry-boat connecting with all trains, bringing this place within twenty minutes of Hyde Park Station. For price and permits, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

IN LLEWELLYN PARK, ORANGE, N. J.— For sale or to rent, the property of William Green, a handsome, well-furnished brick house, in complete order, with all modern improvements, gas and spring water throughout, sloping lawn, garden well fruited; situation unusually fine; extended prospect; perfectly healthy; neighborhood particularly desirable; horse, carriages, and cow furnished if desired; possession given immediately.
HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 30 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE IN LENOX.

The undersigned will attend to the buying, selling and leasing of real estate in Lenox, Pittsfield, and vicinity. Refers to Messrs. Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston, and Samuel G. Ward, Esq., New-York.
GEORGE HIGGINSON, Jr.
LENOX, Mass., March 1, 1876.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Hyde Park, near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson, in a high state of cultivation, 130 acres, consisting of an elegant mansion and grounds, gardener's house, hot and cold graperies, and a stone gothic house on river front, will be sold at a bargain and on favorable terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—IN ELIZABETH—THE DOUBLE-FRONT cottage known as No. 128 West Jersey st., the most desirable location in Elizabeth; lot 80x300 feet, and ground filled with choicest shrubbery and fruit; will be sold very cheap. Apply to
WM. W. THOMAS, No. 23 William st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

SUBURBAN RESIDENCES FOR SALE OR to let in Orange, N. J., and vicinity.
A. T. FRENCH, Real Estate Agent, Main st., near Junction, East Orange.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—AT Briarcliff, near Scarboro', a large and well furnished house, with stable, &c., and nine acres of land; plenty of fruit, &c.; will be rented for Summer or year. Apply to B. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 8 Pine st.

TO LET—VERY LOW, OR FOR SALE, FARM OF forty-six acres; between Rye and White Plains; very high ground; buildings with lawn, garden, and orchard, $400; whole, $700.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

NYACK.—FOR SALE, LET, OR EXCHANGE, COTtages, eleven rooms; good fruit and water; convenient to boat or cars. Inquire
J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

FORTY MINUTES FROM CITY HALL.— New house for sale; also choice lots; money loaned for building; Rutherford, N. J., first station on Erie Railway. D. B. IVISON, No. 138 Grand st., New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—A LARGE BROWN-STONE HOUSE, NO. 21 West 27th st., near Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, occupied by the Army and Navy Club; possession immediately. Inquire of JOSEPH W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., room No. 6.

TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone-front dwelling-house No. 322 West 14th st. Well placed for boarding-house.
THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop house, 22x60x102, on 74th st., between 5th and Madison avs.; in perfect order; contains a large amount of valuable furniture.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, No. 147 West 12th st., between 6th and 7th avs.; in perfect order. Apply to
BENJ. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 8 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT OR SALE—TWO MAGNIFICENT Madison avenue corner mansions, richly cabinet trimmed in tulip and rose woods, French and black walnut; nine splendid mantel and pier mirrors, with connecting cornices.

Eight four-story high-stoop private residences, with elegant portico fronts, size, 20x71; five superb mirrors on parlor story; beautiful cabinet trim, in black and French walnut and ash. Also a number of brown-stone houses, ranging in price from $900 to $2,000. Apply to North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st.; or office No. 21 East 60th st.
KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A GENTLEman's country seat, with furniture and live stock complete, and everything in first-class order, with ice in ice-house for the Summer; situated at Darien, Conn., one of the most beautiful and healthful towns on the New-Haven Railroad, about one hour from New-York. Rent, to an acceptable party, $500 per month. Apply to MELVILLE E. MEAD, South Norwalk, Conn.

TO LET—A COUNTRY PLACE OF ABOUT THIRTY-three acres, situated on the west shore of Hempstead Harbor, nearly opposite Glen Cove and Sea Cliff, and three miles from Roslyn village, twenty-five miles from New-York by boat and rail. Apply to or address M. S. HEISER, Roslyn, Long Island, or DE WITT, LOCKMAN & KIP, No. 88 Nassau st.

TO LET—AN EXCEEDINGLY COMFORTABLE, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, L. I., containing 13 rooms, bath, laundry, and furnace, with 10 acres of land; shade and fruit trees and pasturage; stable; excellent water; location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent, $1,000 a year.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover st., New-York.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., one hour from the City, two first-class dwelling houses, containing respectively eleven and twelve rooms, and all modern improvements; nice grounds; near the depot. Inquire of SNYDER & MANLEY, No. 261 Broadway, Room No. 16, or of ARCHIBALD GRACIE, at Summit.

TO LET—THE MANSION ON BARRETTO'S POINT, Twenty-fourth Ward, cheap for a term of years to a good tenant; contains twenty-one rooms; suitable for a Summer boarding-house or private dwelling; high ground and perfectly healthy; very fine water views and the best facilities for bathing and boating. Apply to A. C. STEWART, No. 87 Franklin st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—TO A REsponsible party and strictly private family only; to such a one the owner, who is going to Europe, will rent his house low; house is in perfect order, fully furnished, and every way desirable; needs but to be seen to be appreciated. Apply on premises, No. 127 West 22d st.

TO LET—IN THE SHERWOOD BUILDING, NORTH-east corner 5th av. and 44th st., two suites of apartments from May 1; sunny exposure; elevator; meals served at table d'hôte or by private table. Apply at No. 531 5th av., between 1 and 5 o'clock, week days.
JAMES P. COLT.

NO. 120 WEST 13TH ST.—MEDIUM-SIZED high-stoop dwelling to let low; recently overhauled; dining-room extension; perfect order; including carpets, mirrors, and fixtures. Permits at No. 4 Pine and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TO RENT—FLAT OF EIGHT LARGE LIGHT rooms; all the improvements; only three families in the building; rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply at No. 1,233 3d av., near 71st st. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A THREE-STORY high-stoop house on 29th st., near Madison av., to a private family only; rent, $3,200.
J. C. CLINTON, No. 55 Liberty st.

TO LET—FULLY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED, from May 1, 1876, the private dwelling, No. 17 East 42d st. For particulars and permits, address J. H. D., Box No. 530 New-York Post Office.

TO LET—ON CENTRAL AV., NEAR WILLIAM'S Bridge, Harlem Railroad, a large furnished house, with garden, lawn, and stables; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling slip.

TO LET—AT CRESSKILL, N. J., NEAR DEPOT, good house, eight rooms, stable, four acres garden; rent $250. Apply at RELIEF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 149 Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, THREE STORIES, high stoop, brown stone, newly painted, new carpets; in complete order. Inquire of owner on premises, No. 133 West 36th st.

NINTH WARD.—TO LET—HOUSE NO. 163 Charles st.; also lower parts of houses No. 109 Bank st. and No. 774 Greenwich st.; modern improvements; good yards. RUFUS KING, owner, No. 67 7th av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, 19TH ST., between 5th and 6th avs.; four-story high-stoop; in nice order; responsible tenant. Address W. J., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

TO RENT—BROWN-STONE HIGH-STOOP HOUSE on 49th st., between Broadway and 8th av., all in complete order, with all improvements; rent, $1,800; per year. Apply to OWNER, No. 239 West 49th st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS and medium houses in good central locations, furnished and unfurnished; rents low.
B. B. MERRILL, No. 610 6th av.

TO RENT.—5TH AV., NEAR 34TH ST., A WELL-arranged four-story high-stoop brick house. L. J. CARPENTER, No. 68 Wall st. or No. 26 3d av.

A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY HOUSE, No. 28 East 30th st., near Madison av., to rent.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

NYACK.—COTTAGE; RENT $500; FURNISHED, $650; garden, stable, boat, fruit, bathing.
AMBLER, No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 61.

TO LET.—ONE SUITE, CONSISTING OF THREE rooms and bath-room. Apartment house, No. 2 East 15th st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 219 EAST 19TH ST.; ALL improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to
JOHN FOSTER, No. 218 East 18th st.

TO LET — THE THREE-STORY STONE-FRONT high-stoop house, No. 153 West 43d st.; rent $2,000; furnished, $2,200. Apply to owner, at house.

BROWN-STONE HOUSES—IN CHOICE LOCAtions, at moderate rents. Apply at No. 1,037 3d av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, NO. 43 East 30th st. R. C. EMBREE, No. 115 Broadway.

A—FLATS FROM $30 TO $60 PER MONTH; all improvements. Apply at No. 1,037 3d av.

TO LET.—FIRST FLOOR NO. 190 WEST HOUSton st.; inquire in the corner.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to
GEORGE JONES, *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE,
THE OFFICES
Now Occupied by the
NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY CO.,
NO. 52 BROADWAY,
EXTENDING THROUGH TO NEW ST.
WELL SUITED FOR A
LARGE CORPORATION,
Having very capacious Burglar and Fire-proof Safes.
ALSO, OTHER DESIRABLE OFFICES IN SAME BUILDING.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.

E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO.,
No. 68 Broadway,
To rent, very desirable buildings, stores, and lofts at low prices.
In Broadway, between Union square and 23d st.; in Broadway, near 14th st.; in Broadway, near New-York Hotel, corner; in Broadway, near Bleecker st.; in Broadway, near Grand st.; in 4th av., Union square, Mercer st., Maiden lane, Cortlandt st., Water st., Cedar st., Barclay st., Washington st., &c.

THE LARGE IRON-WORKS, WITH 24 full lots and four immense buildings, running through from 13th to 14th st., between Avenues C and D, to lease low for any business purpose; valuable supply of machinery and tools.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

BROADWAY OFFICE TO LET—FROM May 1 corner of Warren st., now occupied by New-Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company; suitable for insurance or railroad office; rent only $2,500; large vault, lavatories, &c. Inquire of COOK, SON & JENKINS, on premises.

THE EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE high-stoop brown-stone dwelling No. 49 West 37th st., admirably located on Murray Hill, just west of 5th av., to rent, with the elegant mirrors, low.
Offices No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A VALUABLE FULL-SIZE, PARTIALLY-furnished mansion and stable, No. 141 East 60th st., corner Lexington av. The whole for only $3,000 a year.
Permits at No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

A FOUR-STORY BASEMENT DWELLING, 22x55 feet and extension, 41st st., between Madison and Park avs. Chandeliers and mirrors, $1,200.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 4 Pine st., or No. 33 East 17th st.

NO. 16 EAST 47TH ST.—SUPERBLY LOCATED, finished, and furnished, new medium-sized private residence, to let low.
Offices, No. 4 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED LARGE high-stoop brown-stone dwelling on 23d st. to let low to an acceptable private family. Offices No. 4 Pine st., and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TO LET—DESIRABLE OFFICES, LOCATED DIrectly opposite the City Hall Park, the first floor being suitable for an insurance company; the second and third floors for lawyers' offices, being in suites and connected. Apply at the bank, No. 257 Broadway.

TO LET—AT A LOW RENT, THE SIX-STORY building, Nos. 154 and 156 West 19th st., near 7th av.; the building is 40x90, lighted all round, with a 60-horse power engine, steam-heating, &c., all of first-class build. Apply on the premises.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE HOUSE.—Two stores on Astor place side; also desirable offices on second and third stories, all having steam heat. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society, No. 6 Bible House.

A PROMINENT CORNER STORE TO LET— No. 30 Vesey st., corner Church st., 25x75; reasonable rent to a good tenant. Apply at No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

BASEMENT.—A LARGE BASEMENT IN NO. 46 Broad st.; also No. 46 New st.; suitable for wine merchants. ROBERT T. MEEKS, No. 46 Broad st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION, SUITABLE FOR
Banks, Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Insurance, and other Companies,
IN BUILDINGS
No. 4 WALL ST.,
Nos. 38, 39, 40, 42, 57, 64, 66, 69, 71, 73, 78, AND 80 BROADWAY,
Nos. 5, 7, 17, 19, 34, 36, 49, 53 NEW ST.,
Nos. 17, 19, 21, AND 38 BROAD ST.,
Nos. 55 AND 57 EXCHANGE PLACE,
ALL NEAR WALL ST.
APPLY AT THE OFFICE OF
EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 71 BROADWAY.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET CHEAP— Singly or en suite; splendid location, between Cedar and Liberty sts.; will be put in perfect order. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

ENTIRE STORE AND BASEMENT, NO. 650 Broadway, 32x130; also, small hotel, No. 604 Broadway; six stores. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

DESK-ROOM — BROADWAY, NEAR LEONARD st.; rent $8 per month. Address DESK, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

SEVERAL STORES ON 8TH AV., BE-TWEEN 33d and 34th sts., to rent at reduced prices. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—BETWEEN 18th and 19th sts.; large, light, and very desirable.
HOLLISTER & MARIE, No. 4 Pine st.

TO LET—BULKHEAD AND SEVEN VACANT LOTS foot of Gansevoort st.
G. B. LAWTON, No. 422 West st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSES WANTED FOR SALE AND TO LET. —Numerous applications already received to purchase and to hire. Desirable dwellings, in suitable localities, and which are continually on the increase, at my office. Owners, do not procrastinate, but send in descriptions at once. JOSIAH JEX, 1,235 Broadway.

WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—HOUSE, EIGHT rooms, and land; healthy location; rent, $100 to $150 per year. Address J. H., Box 127 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
WASH'N R. VERMILYE, JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, DONALD MACKAY, LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK.

We give particular attention to DIRECT DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AT CURRENT MARKET RATES, and are prepared, at all times, to buy or sell in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive careful attention.

We shall be pleased to furnish information in reference to all matters connected with investments in Government Bonds.

We also buy and sell GOLD and GOLD COUPONS, COLLECT DIVIDENDS and TOWN, COUNTY, and STATE COUPONS, &c., and buy and sell, ON COMMISSION, all MARKETABLE STOCKS AND BONDS.

In our BANKING DEPARTMENT we receive deposits and remittances subject to draft, and allow interest, to be credited monthly, on balances averaging, for the month, from $1,000 to $5,000, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, and on balances averaging over $5,000, at the rate of four per cent.
FISK & HATCH.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton
RAILROAD COMPANY
First Consolidated 30 Years'
SINKING FUND MORTGAGE BONDS.
Interest Seven per Cent., payable 1st April and 1st October. United States Trust Company, Trustees.
Total amount Secured under the Mortgage is $3,000,000.

Of the old indebtedness, $500,000 Eight per Cent. Bonds mature June 1, 1877, and we are now prepared to pay them off at par and accrued interest, or to pay 101 and accrued interest in exchange for the new bonds.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN,
AND DANVILLE, URBANA, BLOOMINGTON AND PEKIN RAILWAY CO. MAIN LINE BONDHOLDERS

Are hereby notified that majorities of all the issues of bonds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company under the reorganization agreement.
The court sits on the 20th inst., at which time the case is expected to be heard, and it is necessary for all outstanding bondholders to deposit their bonds in the Central Trust Company by the 31st inst.
AUSTIN CORBIN, No. 61 Broadway,
G. E. TAINTOR, No. 20 Broad st.,
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, No. 76 Wall st.,
Committee.
MARCH 10, 1876.

DE NEUFVILLE & CO.,
No. 18 EXCHANGE PLACE,
BUY AND SELL
First Mortgage Bonds of the following railroads:
Missouri, Kansas and Texas.
Union Pacific, Southern branch.
Kansas Pacific.
Denver Pacific.
Denver and Rio Grande.
South Pacific of Missouri.
Macon and Brunswick.
Atlantic and Gulf.
Also, all kinds of investment securities.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BONDS OF CITY of Racine, issued under authority of an act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved Feb. 7, 1871.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City Clerk of the City of Racine until noon of the 1st day of April, 1876, from holders of the bonds named above, to surrender their said bonds for cancellation on payment of the same from the sinking fund to an amount not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars.
Such proposals shall give numbers of bonds, amounts, rate per cent., and time for which they were issued, and be marked "Proposals for Sale of Racine City Bonds." The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.
R. DOUD, Mayor.
M. CLANCY, Jr., Controller.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI.— Stockholders are hereby notified to send before the 20th inst. their proxies for the election of Directors, to take place at St. Louis, on MONDAY, the 27th of March, to the Stockholders' Committee, No. 27 William st., Room No. 6, (where blank proxies may be had;) also, to pay the assessment of 25 cents per share to the Finance Committee, at R. L. CUTTING, Jr., & CO.'S, No. 19 William st. In the event of any adjustment of existing litigation, the committee will not consider themselves bound to defend the interest of such stockholders as do not give them their support.
MARCH 14, 1876. F. A. OTIS, Secretary.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

NOTICE.

The first mortgage bondholders of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad Company are requested to sign the bondholders' agreement without delay. Duplicates will be found and can be signed at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York; at the office of M. Baird, No. 1,416 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, and at the office of J. F. Bullett, Louisville, Ky.
THOMAS H. DUDLEY,
THOMAS T. WIERMAN,
THOMAS RUTTER,
Committee of Bondholders.

STOCK SPECULATIONS CONDUCTED IN every legitimate form. Contracts made during the past thirty days, costing $50 and upward, have realized from five to twenty times the amount invested. Stocks purchased and carried as long as desired on a deposit of three to five per cent. Address for explanatory circular and weekly reports,
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall st.

MORSE, KIMBALL & COMPANY,
BANKERS, NO. 18 NEW ST., NEW-YORK.
Members New-York Stock and Gold Exchanges.
Transact general BANKING and BROKERAGE business.

INSURANCE SCRIP,
Atlantic, Commercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific, Union, bought and sold by WILLIAM C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

NO. 34 EAST 20TH ST.—HAVING CHANGED proprietors, is now ready for parties requiring first-class accommodations; apartments with private table; also, rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—TWO SECOND-story connecting rooms, also, single room, to rent, with board, from April 1, to parties desiring a refined home.

HAVING LEASED HOUSE NO. 7 GRAM-ERCY PARK, the last of April I will have delightful rooms with good board. Apply at present at No. 35 East 21st st.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—LARGE HAND-somely-furnished rooms, running water, third and fourth floors, with or without board, permanent or transient; dining-room parlor floor; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 45, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—Spacious suite of well-furnished apartments on parlor floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST., M. E. GAGE.—Rooms, third floor, front, with board, for 1st of April; one fourth floor room; references.

ONE ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS, SEC-ond floor, front, and one single room, with board. No. 43 West 22d st.; family occupying their own house.

NO. 8 EAST 32D ST.—HANDSOMELY FUR-nished rooms, singly or en suite; excellent table; references.

NOS. 47 AND 49 WEST 14TH ST.—PARLOR suite and other rooms, with board; house and location first-class; private table, if desired; reference.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished suite of front rooms, bath, &c., with or without board; moderate terms.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING sunny rooms, together or separately; also, room for a gentleman; strictly first-class board.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD. —Possession April 1; family private; references. No. 56 West 48th st.

NO. 29 WEST 26TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY. —Elegant rooms, with a superior table, for families and gentlemen.

NO. 12 GRAMERCY PARK.—MRS. J. CURTIS has rooms to let, with board, for the Summer or permanently.

BROOKLYN. — PARTIES DESIRING BOARD with first-class accommodations, can obtain the same by applying at No. 97 Pierrepont st.

NO. 46 WEST 32D ST.—ONE LARGE FURnished room, fourth floor, front, to let, with board.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, NO. 119 EAST 23D ST., elegant suites of rooms; fine basement for office.

NO. 88 MADISON AV.—EXTRA-SIZE FRONT hall-room, with board.

ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD AT NO. 128 East 23d st.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE AN ARRANGEment with a private family (not a boarding-house) from April 1 to October, with full board; bath-room connecting with room, indispensable; location above 34th st., between Madison and 6th avs.; one owning their house preferred. Address APPLETON, Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR THREE ADULTS, NURSE, AND two small children, three comfortable rooms, on second or third floor, with board; location preferred between 16th and 34th sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; terms moderate. Address, with particulars, J. S., Post Office Box No. 387.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND FAMILY, AT least four rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, on first or second floor, from 1st May; private table preferred; situation not above 42d st.; location and accommodation must be unexceptionable. Address, with full particulars, Post Office Box No. 3,428.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A FURNISHED room, with breakfast. Address, with price and full particulars, T. B., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A GENTEEL PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS, living in an exceedingly neat and attractive house, offer to a gentleman a beautifully furnished room, without board, or with breakfast; location central and very desirable; neighborhood unexceptionable. Address M. G., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A BEAUTIFUL FLOOR TO RENT, WITHOUT meals or with private table, by the year or less time, on 5th av., near 48th st. Address H. B., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

TO LET—A LARGE ROOM, 12X15, WITH GAS, water, and closets; nicely furnished; $2 75 a week. Call or address 70 Meadow st., Hoboken, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—FROM 1ST JUNE, FIRST-CLASS ACcommodations in the country for a gentleman, wife, two children, and two nurses; location must be within three hours of New-York; healthful beyond question; surroundings cheerful and attractive. Address, with full particulars, Post Office Box No. 3,498.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER in a first-class private house; will take a party of ten; can accommodate horses and man servant; fine boating; location unsurpassed. Address HOME, Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO OR three adults and five children under fourteen. Address, with terms, C. C., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the Summer; house open 1st May. James G. Roe.

HOTELS.

United States Hotel.
42D ST.,
AND COLUMBIA AND ELM AVS.,
OPPOSITE MAIN EXHIBITION BUILDING,
CENTENNIAL GROUNDS.

This elegant fire-proof Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. It contains 325 rooms replete with all modern improvements. Visitors to Philadelphia, will nowhere meet with better accommodations or more reasonable rates. P. S. BOOTHBY, Manager.

STURTEVANT HOUSE, BROADWAY, 28TH and 29th sts., New-York City, has all modern improvements; near theatres and depots; rooms, with board, $4 per day. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND.

MACHINERY.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE.—I OFFER THE following very superior Todd & Rafferty engines for sale at greatly reduced prices, if disposed of before the 1st of May, to save removal, viz.: One 18x36, one 14x18, (saw-mill,) one 12x24, one 11x24, one 10x24, one 9x20, one 7x16, one 5x10, (on legs,) one 8x12, portable, one 8x16, double hoisting. All first-class and entirely new. Also, various sizes and kinds of boilers. I will also furnish specifications and estimates for all kinds of rope and bagging machinery. Send for descriptive circular and price. Address J. C. TODD, No. 10 Barclay st., New-York, or Paterson, New-Jersey.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1876.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared the regular semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock; also, a SIX PER CENT. INTEREST DIVIDEND on the outstanding certificates of profits; also, TWENTY PER CENT. on the capital stock to redeem and pay the certificates of profits of the year 1869, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after March 13, 1876, from which date all interest dividends thereon will cease. The certificates must be produced at the time of payment and canceled. The above dividends payable in cash on demand. Also, TWENTY PER CENT. on the capital stock in certificates, being the undivided profits of the year 1875.
WILLIAM B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST 42D ST., NEW-YORK, March 9, 1876.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO PER CENT. WILL be paid from the earnings and profits of the City Line, on the preferred and common stock, on the 1st day of April next at this office.
The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. March 20, and reopened at 10 A. M. April 3.
C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st., corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Twelve Million Dollars.
Surplus, over One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

ELECTIONS.

NEW-YORK, March 15, 1876.

AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Singer Manufacturing Company, held at their office, in Union square, this day, the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year:
A. F. STERLING,
EDWARD CLARK,
NATHAN CLARK,
WM. F. PROCTOR,
GEO. R. McKENZIE,
INSLEE A. HOPPER.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, INSLEE A. HOPPER was chosen for President; GEO. R. McKENZIE for Vice President, and WM. F. PROCTOR, for Treasurer. A. F. STERLING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO., PHILADELPHIA, March 15, 1876.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR TEN DIRECtors of this company will be held on TUESDAY, March 28, 1876, at the general office of the company, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M.
JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICES.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE OFFIces to rent; suitable for stock brokers or other business; rent low; in buildings Nos. 46 and 48 Broad street. Inquire of ROBERT T. MEEKS, 46 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....... Mr. LESTER WALLACK
The
CONTINUED AND BRILLIANT SUCCESS
of the series of
STANDARD COMEDIES AND DRAMAS
now being presented at this Theatre
UNAVOIDABLY POSTPONES FORTHCOMING NOVELTIES.
The programme for this and the ensuing week will therefore be as follows:
THE WONDER.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
At the Matinee,
SATURDAY, March 18,
reappearance of
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE
in the
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
MONDAY, March 20,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
TUESDAY Evening, March 21,
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
WEDNESDAY Evening, March 22,
THE WONDER.
THURSDAY Evening, March 23,
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
FRIDAY Evening, March 24,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE WONDER.
SATURDAY Evening,
ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.
Box-book now open for the entire season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. PAPPENHEIM.
THE STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
First appearance in Italian opera of
MME. E. PAPPENHEIM.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 17, at 8 O'CLOCK,
TRAVIATA.
Mme. E. PAPPENHEIM.... as .... Violetta
Signor BRIGNOLI .... as .... Alfredo
Signor TAGLIAPIETRA .... as .... Germont
Signor Reina, Miss Cooney, Signor Barili, Signor Landini.
Musical Director and Conductor...... MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY, March 18—GRAND TITIENS MATINEE for the benefit of the Women's Centennial Union.
IL TROVATORE.
Seats can now be secured at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. TITIENS.
BENEFIT OF THE WOMEN'S CENTENNIAL UNION.
Mlle. THERESA TITIENS,
and the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, March 18.
Committee.
Mrs. GEO. W. CULLUM .... President
Mrs. B. S. CHURCH .... Secretary
Mrs. N. P. HOSACK .... Treasurer
Mrs. Henry R. Parker, Mrs. D. Colden Murray,
Mrs. C. F. Chickering, Mrs. Howard Crosby,
Mrs. T. D'Oremieux, Mrs. Parke Godwin,
Mrs. C. A. Arthur, Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,
Mrs. F. S. Banks, Mrs. Warden Pell.
GRAND TITIENS MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
Mlle. THERESA TITIENS
in her celebrated character of LEONORA.
Miss BEAUMONT, Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor TAGLIAPIETRA, Signor REINA,
Musical Director and Conductor...... MAX MARETZEK
Seats can now be secured at Academy of Music and No. 114 Broadway.

CHICKERING HALL.
HANS VON BULOW.
RECITALS.
MONDAY, MARCH 20, FIRST BEETHOVEN NIGHT.
VON BULOW will play Sonata Patetica, opus 13; Adagio con Variazioni, opus 34; Sonata quasi Fantasia, opus 27, No. 1 in E flat; Sonata quasi Fantasia, opus 27, No. 2 in C sharp minor; Sonata, opus 110, in A flat; Fantasia, opus 77, Fifteen variations; Fuga ed Andante, finale on a theme of the Sinfonia eroica, opus 35, in E flat.
WEDNESDAY, March 22—Second Beethoven night.
THURSDAY, March 23—First Beethoven Matinée.
FRIDAY, March 24—Third Beethoven night.
SATURDAY, March 25—Second Beethoven Matinée.
ADMISSION, $1.
Reserved seats, $2. Seats now for sale at Schuberth's, No. 23 Union square, and No. 114 Broadway.
Chickering Pianos used by VON BULOW.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST.
Accessible by all the popular lines of travel, convenient to all the ferries and hotels.
EVENING at 8. SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.
FIFTH WEEK of Rowe's successful humorous comedy,
BRASS. BRASS.
Mr. ROWE as WAIFTON STRAY, (that "perverter of truth.") Miss Rose Wood, Miss Rose Lisle, Miss Marie Louise, Mrs. J. W. Brutone, L. Morrison, J. C. Padgett, V. Bowers, C. Norris, W. J. Cogswell, F. Langley, Cyril Searle, J. W. Brutone. Box office open 8 to 4. Reserved seats, $1 50. Admission, $1. Balcony, (entrance next door,) 50 cents. "See this ring! Fact! Fact!! I assure you!" On St. Patrick's Night, special musical programme, decorations, presentation to each visitor of a life of the saint by Chief Justice Shea, a photograph of St. Patrick, and an original song by Mangan.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
MATT MORGAN .... Manager
SUCCESS OF THE IDEAL VAUDEVILLE.
COMEDY. OPERA. BURLESQUE.
MINNIE PALMER, N. C. GOODWIN, STAR COMPANY.
EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
POPULAR PRICES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. No. 624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE .... Manager
The popular resort. Crowded nightly with ladies, children, families, and social parties.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

STEINWAY HALL. SATURDAY, MARCH 18.
A. P. BURBANK.
Tickets at Pond's, 39 Union square and 162 Broadway.
Tabernacle, Jersey City, THURSDAY, March 16.

DR. JOHN LORD,
ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY, 11:30.
"FREDERICK THE GREAT." (New lecture.)

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE. — THE WEEKLY meeting of the Polytechnic Association will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7:30 o'clock, in room No. 24 Cooper Union. H. S. DRAYTON, Esq., will speak on BRAIN IN MAN AND THE LOWER ANIMALS. Mr. THERON C. LELAND will lecture on THE SPELLING OF THE FUTURE. Admission free.
JOHN W. SUTTON, Sec'y. J. V. C. SMITH, Chairman.

FINE ARTS.

ART ANNOUNCEMENT.
MINER'S ART GALLERIES, NO. 845 BROADWAY.
THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 16,
the Valuable Collection of
Original Modern Oil Paintings,
Statuary, Bronzes,
and Library of Art,
belonging to
MR. WILLIAM H. WEBB, OF THIS CITY,
Will be ready for exhibition and remain till the evenings of
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, 29TH & 30TH INST.,
when they will be sold at auction, sale commencing at 7:30 o'clock.
HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer.
Office and Galleries, No. 845 Broadway.

ART.
MR ADOLPH KOHN OFFERS
his entire collection of IMPORTANT MODERN PAINTINGS, all new and of this year's importation,
AT PRIVATE SALE,
at extraordinarily low prices,
at the KURTZ ART GALLERY, No. 6 East 23d st.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.
EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
EXCHANGES MAY BE MADE within one week, or money returned in case of dissatisfaction.
GOODS FIRST CLASS.
FOREIGN GOODS OUR OWN IMPORTATION.
NOVELTIES FROM EUROPE EVERY WEEK.
14TH ST. and 6TH AV., NEW-YORK.

A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATTERN BA-ZAAR, No. 914 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts.—In the store grand display of imported and New-York styles. Fashions of 1776 and fashions of 1876. "Martha Washington in full dress alive!!" Great excitement along the line!!! Beautiful changes this season. Our Centennial Traveling Costume will please.
NOTE.—Those who will call at our store and subscribe for our "Monthly World of Fashion" this week will get certificates that will entitle them to select $2 worth of our patterns at any time.
A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway.

VIRGINIE VASSEUR,
ROBES AND DRESSES,
Paris, No. 244 Rue Rivoli; New-York, No. 23 Waverley place, begs to inform her numerous customers that her agent, Mr. E. Cahn, has just arrived in New-York with a choice selection of Dresses, Costumes, &c., in the latest Parisian fashion. They are exhibited at No. 23 Waverley place until the 26th of April, previous to his departure for Philadelphia, where he will represent the house during the Centennial Exhibition.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The firm of A. J. WOOD & CO., composed of the undersigned, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent.
S. C. Decker and J. M. Decker are alone authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.
Dated New-York, March 11, 1876.
A. J. WOOD,
S. C. DECKER,
J. MILNOR DECKER.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of business under the firm name and style of DECKER & COMPANY, and will continue in the same line of business heretofore carried on by the firm of A. J. Wood & Co.
S. C. DECKER,
J. MILNOR DECKER.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of WRIGHT, RICHARDS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS will liquidate the affairs of the said firm and continue the business in his own name and for his own account at No. 39 Broad st.
EDWARD M. WRIGHT,
AUGUSTUS L. RICHARDS,
JOHN B. DUER.
NEW-YORK, March 15, 1876.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor .... Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager .... Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8; over at 11.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ROSE MICHEL.
114TH TO 121ST TIME OF ROSE MICHEL.
THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK.
Seats may now be secured.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 20, will be presented for the first time on the English-speaking stage, Sardou's last work, the charming comedy in four acts, entitled
FERREOL.
In this representation the following favorite artists will participate: Messrs. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Frederic Robinson, Stuart Robson, J. H. Stoddart, John Parselle, T. E. Morris, H. W. Montgomery, Claude Burroughs, W. H. Wilder, Becks, Thompson, Quigley and Collins; and Misses Kate Claxton, Ida Vernon, Marie Wilkins, Roberta Norwood, Maude Harrison, (her first appearance here,) Augusta Raymond, and Ida Jeffreys, (her first appearance on any stage.)
The scenes used in this play have all been painted expressly for it by Mr. Richard Marston, and surpass in beauty of design and finish anything hitherto attempted upon any stage.
Seats for the opening night of FERREOL may now be secured.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
EVERY NIGHT AT 7:45.
Proprietor and Manager.......... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
AUGUSTIN DALY'S GREATEST SUCCESS,
PIQUE.
A PLAY OF TO-DAY.
PIQUE. ONE HUNDRED TIMES. PIQUE.
The great living characters by Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Harkins, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Davidge, Mr. Barrymore, Mr. Hardenberg, Mr. Drew, Mr. Rockwell, Miss Sydney Cowell, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss May Nunez, Miss Holland, Belle Wharton, and Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM.
"PIQUE" CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, FRIDAY, MARCH 17.
MATINEE at 1. EVENING, 7:45.
Also, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING.
The decorations and silk programmes both days.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FOURTH MONTH.
JULIUS CÆSAR,
the cast including the renowned Shakespeareans,
Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT,
Mr. F. C. BANGS, and
Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.
A MULTITUDE OF AUXILIARIES participate in the magnificent PROCESSIONS and TABLEAUX.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1:30 o'clock.
NEXT WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., BENEFIT of E. L. DAVENPORT.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIFTH CONCERT, Saturday Evening, March 18, at 8.
GENERAL REHEARSAL, Friday, March 17, 2:30 P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mr. JOSEPH WHITE, Violinist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE SOCIETY.
Mr. GEORGE MATZKA, Conductor.
Symphony, No. 2, in C, Raff. Ballade et Polonaise, for the Violin, Vieuxtemps, Mr. JOSEPH WHITE. Symphony, "Unfinished," Schubert. "Ciaconna," Violin solo, (by request,) Bach, Mr. JOSEPH WHITE. Overture, "Faust," Spohr.
Tickets, with reserved seats, for the Concert, $2; tickets with reserved seats for general rehearsal, $1. For sale at Decker Bros'., 33 Union square; 701 and 1,164 Broadway, and at the door of the Academy.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Lessees and Managers...... Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
The great success,
LED ASTRAY.
With its great original cast, including Mr. CHAS. R. THORNE, Jr., Mr. STUART ROBSON, Miss KATE CLAXTON, Mrs. MARIE WILKINS.
Saturday Matinée, at 2 o'clock, and Saturday Evening,
THE TWO ORPHANS.

EAGLE THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 33D ST.
Mr. JOSH HART .... Sole Proprietor and Manager
PEAKED.
A burlesque of to-morrow by Keaward Philp, in which G. K. Fortescue, G. H. Macdermott, John Wild, and company take part. A new olio of fun, in which the renowned Garnella Brothers, Jennie Hughes, Buckley, Turner, Dave Reed, Larry Tooley, Ella Wesner, and 50 others perform every evening and matinées
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

CHICKERING HALL. 18TH ST. AND 5TH AV.
Prof. CROMWELL'S grand entertainment,
THE OLD AND THE NEW, with magnificent COSMOGRAPHIC ILLUSTRATIONS, EVERY EVENING at 8.
SPECIAL.—FRIDAY EVENING, March 17,
The Beautiful Scenery of Ireland.
Prof. CROMWELL'S LAST MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.
Verdict of the Press: Both Profit and Pleasure.
Organ selections by Prof. F. F. MULLER, Organist.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. 16th st. & BROADWAY.
Evenings at 8 o'clock. Matinées Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 o'clock. A Phairy Phantasie of Pharee, Pholly Phrolic, and Phun. Matinee TO-MORROW at 2 o'clock.
The Sculptor's Dream. Out on a Lark. Oneida Community. My Wife's Bonnet. Miss Emily Prior, Lawrence Sisters, Horace Western, Virginia Stickney. Sensation. Fifty beautiful young ladies Monday next. A Galaxy of Sixty Brilliant Stars in Variety Olio.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
THIS DAY.
EVENING AT 8. T. G. RIGGS in the great sensation, entitled VOTES.
MATINEE AT 2. SHELDON, T. WOOD, COLTON, EMILY MAYNARD, H. STEWART, Mrs. BERRELL, in THE GOLDEN EAGLE.
GENERAL ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Opera-House, Broadway and 29th st.
JULIUS THE SNOOZER.
THE PHOUR TRAMPS.
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Seats secured. Matinée Saturday at 2.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' PIANOS, GRAND, SQUARE, and upright, are the best made; the tone, touch, workmanship, and durability unsurpassed. Waters' organs, concerto, new orchestral, vesper, chapel, violeta and cymbella, cannot be excelled in tone or beauty. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Warranted for six years. Prices extremely low for cash during this month. Monthly installments received, or to let till rent money pays for them, as per contract. A liberal discount to teachers, ministers, churches, schools, lodges, &c. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SONS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD PIANO; or would exchange a fine horse for one. Address HARD TIMES, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S
DANCING SCHOOL,
NO. 212 FIFTH AVENUE.
For particulars send for a circular.

MILLINERY.

MME. KEHOE,
successor to
MISS M. A. PAGE,
NO. 29 WAVERLEY PLACE,
IMPORTER OF FRENCH BONNETS AND HATS,
will open for the Spring season
THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1876.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES, No. 45 West 29th st., between Broadway and 6th av.—German, French, Italian, Spanish, and English classes for ladies and gentlemen. The conversational system of Profs. Heness and Sauveur, of Boston. Hours of instruction, 10 to 12 M.; 2 to 6 P. M.; 7:30 to 10 P. M. Experimental classes gratis from 7:30 to 8 P. M.
H. COHN, A. C. D'HENZEL. } Principals.

A LADY AND HER DAUGHTERS, LIVING in a healthy locality a few miles from New-York, will receive into their family two or three children whose parents may wish to place them for a time in a pleasant home, where they will be under more watchful care than is possible in a school, and where if desired their education can be regularly carried on; references exchanged. Address H. T., Box No. 272 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUREL HILL HOME SCHOOL.—FOR BOYS of delicate health, in the family of a physician; number limited to four; situation most healthful and delightful in Western Massachusetts. School year commences April 3. For circulars please address Lock Box No. 244, Springfield, Mass.

EUROPEAN PARTY FOR LADIES.—PROF. and Mrs. LOOMIS' fifth party for the Rhine, Switzerland, and Italy leave June 24, returning Sept. 11. The pleasantest, cheapest, and best method of visiting Europe. L. C. LOOMIS, No. 14 Bond st., New-York.

THE MISSES JACOT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies, with Primary Department, comprising a thorough English and French course. No. 45 West 127th st.; easily accessible from Westchester County and Long Island. Last term begins April 12.

PAINE'S COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY, (no branches); book-keeping, arithmetic, English branches, German, French, at hours suiting; writing, $3 monthly. Ladies taught book-keeping and accounts.

BUSINESS, WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, Arithmetic.—Mr. Dolbear, No. 1,193 Broadway, gives private lessons day or evening. Stiffness, cramping, and trembling cured in twenty lessons for $16.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing. Pupils directed. Teachers state qualifications and references. Established 1857. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

MRS. MITCHELL SUPPLIES SCHOOLS and families with teachers, tutors, and governesses, visiting or resident. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st. Hours, 12 till 4.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—PROF. DE TORNOS has removed to No. 924 6th av.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.—A SELECT STOCK OF FIRST-class cabinet furniture for sale cheap, to close out business. No. 126 9th av.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE BANK FAILURE.

A PROPOSITION TO GO INTO VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION—RESIGNATION OF THE OLD AND APPOINTMENT OF A NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Directors of the Bank of the State of New-York, which was suspended from the privileges of the Clearing-house on Tuesday morning, were in session all yesterday discussing a proposed plan of reorganization. Bank Examiner Meigs was present during the greater part of the day, and held telegraphic correspondence with the Controller of the Currency, at Washington respecting the affairs of the bank. The Directors protested strongly against the appointment of a Receiver, as the assets were more than sufficient to pay the depositors, and they thought the best course to adopt would be to allow the bank to go into voluntary liquidation, which would save considerable expense. The Controller of the Currency approved the proposed plan, provided the Directors satisfied him that the depositors would be paid in full. During the day depositors representing over one million dollars signed a paper consenting to allow their deposits to remain in the bank for the present, and not to demand repayment immediately. This would only leave about one million eight hundred thousand dollars due to depositors which could be demanded at once, and as the bank holds, in legal tenders and specie, about one million four hundred thousand dollars, they would require only four hundred thousand dollars additional to pay off the pressing depositors. This sum has been, it is understood, offered to the bank by many of the banks in the City on proper security, so that there would be no difficulty in raising that amount. The board have determined to reorganize with the consent of the Controller of the Currency, on $1,000,000, which is one-half the original capital. There was a long discussion as to whether this course should be adopted, or whether the stockholders should not be asked to subscribe a sufficient sum to bring the capital up to $2,000,000; but it was thought that the present was no time to ask the stockholders for money, and it was finally resolved to resume business on a reduced capital.

They next considered the advisability of dissolving themselves and appointing a new Board of Directors in whom the public would have confidence. The old board accordingly resigned, and the following gentlemen were elected as their successors: August Belmont, President; George F. Talman, R. G. Rolleston, D. D. Withers, D. D. Smith, John R. Marshall, Lawrence Turnure, Adrian Iselin, Henry Morgan. Messrs. Talman and Rolleston are Directors of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Mr. Turnure is a partner of Moses Taylor; Mr. Iselin is a banker, and Mr. Morgan is a member of the well-known firm of M. Morgan & Sons. The late Vice President, Richard Patrick, was considered too heavy a weight to carry, and he was abandoned, but his place was not filled. The late President, Mr. Duer, was promised the office of Cashier of the newly-organized bank. All of these proceedings were communicated by telegraph to the Controller of the Currency, and it is expected he will sanction them to-day.

It was reported yesterday that loans to the amount of $490,000 were unsecured, and a rumor that one of the Directors had borrowed $270,000 from the bank was confirmed by the Vice President, but he said it was fully secured by real estate. Mr. Patrick declined to make any statement concerning the charges made against himself, saying that he would prefer to await the action of the Controller of the Currency before making a statement. The quotations for the bank stock yesterday were ninety-five asked and thirty-five bid. The usual half-yearly dividend of four per cent. has been regularly paid up to January last, the Directors claiming that they thought the investments made by Mr. Patrick were of a good and solvent character. Mr. Smith, the President of the New-York City Attrition Company, could not be seen yesterday, and all efforts to get an explanation concerning the loans which he negotiated with the bank proved fruitless.

FORGED BONDS.

ALLEGED FORGERS, NOW IN JAIL, PREPARING A NEW ISSUE OF BOGUS BONDS—THE METHODS ADOPTED FOR PREPARING THEM.

The recent arrest of Mr. Rollins, in Europe, on the charge of being concerned in an attempt to dispose of forged bonds, as well as the arrest of Williamson and "Ed." Hall, have brought to light some additional facts, showing that the bonds held by these persons were part of those made by the gang of counterfeiters in which Roberts, Gleason, "Spence" Pettus, and their associates were concerned, and which created such an excitement in 1873. Some rumors, also, have lately been broached, to the effect that Roberts and Gleason, who are now in Ludlow Street Jail, are still making arrangements for the placing on the market of a new lot of forged bonds. A reporter of THE TIMES, in making inquiries on the subject yesterday, visited William Wirt Hewitt, the attorney who was concerned in the prosecution of the bond forgers, and questioned him in regard to the matter. Mr. Hewitt said that Roberts and Gleason were the originators and leaders in the great combination in this country to forge American securities. The bonds which have lately been offered on the European market—Union Pacific, Oregon Branch, and New-York Central—were gotten up by them and their confederates. These men formed the only successful combination in this country for the preparing and issuing of these forged bonds. One of their ways of doing business, now first divulged to the public, was this: They would "get in" with some employe of the printer regularly employed to print or engrave the bonds for the corporation which they represented, and would induce him to steal for them impressions from the genuine plate or form, as the case might be, and consequently, when the bonds were offered on the market, it was very difficult to detect them as counterfeit. Pettus, who belonged to this gang, and who was one of the original conspirators in the getting up of these bonds, has frankly and freely told the secrets of this corrupt combination. With an experience of over two years in dealing with these men, I am satisfied, said Mr. Hewitt, that the only testimony to be relied upon, to reach the foundation of these conspiracies and result in a conviction and breaking up of this gang, is the testimony of an accomplice, provided always, that his testimony can be corroborated by other witnesses. These latter we have. I am satisfied that Roberts, Gleason, and their associates are at the head and front in this country, as forgers of railroad and other securities, and that all the forged bonds, forged certificates of deposit, and other forged securities which have been put upon the market in this country and abroad were gotten up by these people, and as Spence Pettus once said to me, "it would be impossible for these men to be as successful as they have been during the past few years, if they did not receive 'protection.'" The bonds which Rollins and others passed in Europe were gotten up by Roberts and Gleason and their associates, and I am informed on most credible authority that these men, Roberts and Gleason, although now confined in Ludlow Street Jail, are preparing to put a large amount of these forged bonds on the market, and it seems to me that the time has come when those most interested in preventing the issuing of forged securities should give this matter some consideration and make one grand effort to disperse and break up this gang. Mr. Hewitt urges the pardon of "Spence" Pettus as being of inestimable use in conducing to this result, Pettus being perfectly informed as to the ways and methods of the gang. Besides the Western Union, the two kinds of New-York Central, and the Buffalo, New-York and Erie bonds, it appears that the forgers have issued and disposed of Wabash bonds, Union Pacific, Oregon Branch, and other bonds. These facts, Mr. Hewitt said, were within his own knowledge, he having employed detectives to look up the matter carefully in the interest of various banks. Roberts and Gleason were now making arrangements, he believed from the information he had received, to place on the market nearly a half million of forged securities.

STATEN ISLAND RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Lenten services in Richmond County, Staten Island, in the Episcopal, Lutheran, and Catholic Churches, have been better attended than in any previous year. Among the Episcopal clergy there has been an agreement to alternate among the different churches, which has been carried out, to the satisfaction of the different congregations. Rev. Dr. Barrenger, of the New-Dorp Mission Episcopal Church, has accepted a call from Flushing, Long Island, to assist Rev. Dr. J. Carpenter Smith, Rector of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church. A two-weeks' mission has begun at the Church of S. Rose of Lima, at West Brighton, and is well attended. The Jesuit Fathers Glackmeyer, Gleason, and McQuade officiate. Mrs. Lowery, the lady who conducted the revival services at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, at West Brighton, last Summer, is to visit there again, and will deliver a course of lectures during the last week of this month. Rev. J. B. Taylor will soon close his pastorate at this church, and his successor will be appointed by the Conference which is to sit in Newark some time in this month. Mr. George William Curtis still continues to fill the pulpit in the Unitarian Church of the Redeemer, at New-Brighton.

SHOCKING CRIME IN NEW-JERSEY.

The details of a shocking crime came to light yesterday morning, before Justice Davis, in the Second District Police Court of Jersey City. The examination was that of William Nolan, aged sixty years, on a charge of having assaulted Mrs. Alice Vail, aged sixty-one. Mrs. Vail's statement is that on Sunday last Nolan, accompanied by his son John, aged twenty-four years, called at her house on Jay street, Jersey City Heights, and sat down in the front room. After remaining there a short time engaged in conversation, the young man came over to where she was sitting, and seizing her by the throat so that she could not scream or give any alarm, threw her on the floor. The father and son then outraged her. When they released her they threatened her with vengeance if she should ever say a word to anybody about what had occurred, and left. At first she was deterred by their threats from mentioning the outrage, but subsequently she complained to Justice Davis, and warrants were issued for their arrest. Young Nolan heard of it, and sought safety in flight, but the old man was captured at his house on Van Winkle avenue at a late hour on Monday night. Being asked yesterday morning what he had to say to the charge, he solemnly protested his innocence. He was committed in default of bail to await trial.

THE HIPPODROME MEETINGS.

TWO SERMONS BY MR. MOODY—MANY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE PRESENT.

Over four thousand people were present at the noon services at the Hippodrome yesterday. The choir passed the time in singing hymns until Mr. Moody's arrival, when the meeting was formally opened with the singing of "I heard the voice of Jesus say." The requests to pray were read by Dr. Hepworth, and among them were petitions for prayer for the Senior Classes of Vassar and Yale Colleges. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Murphy, the congregation sang "Take the name of Jesus with you." Mr. Moody then said: Our subject to-day is "Peace." The gospel of God is peace. Ah, the wicked don't know peace, and never will, till they know Christ. In the prophesy of Isaiah, God says "there is no peace for the wicked." The wicked man is always looking for peace in the world; but, ah, it can't be bought with money. When we get Christ, then we find peace. In Romans we are told that to be spiritual-minded is to be in happiness and peace. Ah! those who are acquainted with God, their peace flows on like a river. It is the privilege of every child of God to have peace ever in sorrow and tribulation, peace all the time. Now, if we haven't got peace, it is a sure sign we haven't got Christ. We're building our hope on some counterfeit of peace. Ah! God gives his peace to us. Just go to God and ask Him. He will give the peace of the Son of God. After an interval of silent prayer the congregation sang "He leadeth me! oh, blessed thought."

Rev. Dr. Snodgrass then delivered an effective address, in which he reconciled with Mr. Moody's sermon the seeming inconsistency of Christ's expression "I bring not into the world peace, but the sword." This he argued meant that there would be fierce war between man's will and his conscience, or rather between his nature and his conscience. If, in his conscience, man wished to accept Christ, his sinful nature would battle against his conviction and endeavor to defeat his desire. The speaker was followed by Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., and others. Mr. Sankey then sang the hymn, "Ah, my heart is heavy laden," which he said had been written over one hundred and fifty years ago by a pilgrim. The benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Dr. Hepworth and the audience was dismissed. The usual meetings for men and women were held at the conclusion of the principal service.

In the evening the hall was filled to its utmost capacity nearly half an hour before Mr. Moody's arrival. The meeting was formally opened by the singing of the hymn, "Jesus, lover of my Soul," which was followed by prayer. Mr. Sankey then sang the solo, "I love to tell the Story," the congregation joining him in the chorus. Mr. Moody read from the twenty-first chapter of Revelations the description of Heaven, and then prayed. After the singing of the solo, "Watching and Waiting," Mr. Moody said: You who were here last night know that I spoke on "Excuses." Now, I want to follow up that subject to-night. I find that a great many people are folding their arms and saying, "Well, if Christ invites me to the marriage feast, I'll be there; if he don't, I won't be there, that's all!" They lie back on that doctrine of election. Ah, was that doctrine addressed to unbelieving, unsaved man! I can just imagine how men stumble over that epistle of the Apostle. All that is wanted is the will. If you will go to the feast you will; if you won't, you won't. The battle rests on that "will"—the gate swings on that "will." After prayer the congregation sang the hymn, "In the Christian's Home in Glory," and the benediction was then pronounced. The usual supplementary meetings for men, women, and boys were held at the conclusion of the regular service.

COME TO GRIEF.

CAPTURE OF A "SAW-DUST" SWINDLER—HOW A COUNTRYMAN WAS CHEATED—HIS REVENGE.

One of a gang of swindlers, having their head-quarters in this City, and dealing in counterfeit money and worthless bonds, was arrested yesterday by the Police, and their operations, which among some of the country people have been quite extensive, brought to a check, and this through the efforts of one of the parties swindled. Early in February last David Holler, a storekeeper of Woodstock, Shenandoah County, Va., opened a correspondence with one David Howard, attracted by an advertisement which he had seen, to obtain from him a quantity of counterfeit money. The arrangements concluded, Holler, accompanied by a friend named J. R. Hutchinson came on to this City and met Howard at No. 167 William street, where $5,000 in counterfeit money was handed him, for which $500 in good money was paid him. Howard then remarked that it would be unsafe to carry this amount of money with him, volunteering to see it safely checked to his Virginian home. Two small valises exactly alike stood near by, and in one of these the money was placed, and as they left the building one was taken to the depot and checked south. Arriving at Woodstock again, Holler received the valise from the baggage-master, but upon opening it found that it contained only a few scraps of old iron and some cotton waste. With this discovery vanished his short dream of easily-acquired wealth. He told his story to his friend Leonidas Lintz, and the latter was induced to open a correspondence with Howard, ostensibly to obtain more of the spurious money. Upon Feb. 15 he wrote for terms, and on the 28th inst. Howard replied, offering $1,000 for $150; $2,500 for $300, and $5,000 for $530, and Lantz was to meet him at the Compton House, at Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street, where he was to be identified by his eye-glasses. Last Tuesday Lantz and Holler arrived in this City, and meeting Howard as agreed upon, they arrested him, and also a partner named Henry. The four then started for the office in William street, where Holler had first met Howard, hoping there to find Henry's father, who was also engaged in the previous swindle. On the way Howard made his escape, as did also Henry, soon after the others reached the office. They then reported the matter at the Fourth Precinct Station-house, and Capt. Williams searched the premises at No. 167 William street. He found three desks, two sachels, a quantity of pretended counterfeit money, and some certificates of stock in a "gold ore company."

Officers were sent out yesterday by Capt. Williams, and early in the morning Howard was arrested by Officer Keenealy, at No. 411 Grand street, which was one of the places that he mentioned in his correspondence, where he could be found in the morning. His other addresses were at No. 237 East Forty-second street, No. 146 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D., and at the New-England Hotel, No. 30 Bowery. Howard was brought before United States Commissioner Osborn yesterday afternoon, and committed in default of $5,000 bail for examination to-day.

BAD NEWS FOR RUBENSTEIN.

Judge Pratt rendered his decision yesterday morning on the application of the counsel for P. N. Rubenstein, sentenced to be hanged on Friday of next week, for the murder of Sara Alexander, denying the application. The only point considered at all by Judge Pratt was that made to the question put to Dr. Shepard, asking him, as an expert, how the wound was inflicted, and his reply that, as an expert, he was of opinion that the assassin stood behind his victim, and cut her throat from left to right. In summing up the case the District Attorney made use of this testimony before the jury, by way of accounting for the fact that the assassin escaped without being covered with blood. The prisoner's counsel urged in this application for a writ that Dr. Shepard should not have been allowed to testify as an expert to such a fact. In rendering his decision, which was very brief, Judge Pratt referred to the case of the Commonwealth versus Andrews, tried before the full Bench of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1868, which he says is precisely the same in point. The case referred to is that of Samuel M. Andrews for the murder of Cornelius Holmes, in which Dr. Henry J. Bigelow was allowed to testify, as a professional surgeon, in reference to the number and force of the blows which the murdered man had received, and the position which he occupied when the blows were given. Messrs. Kintzing and Mott served notice yesterday upon District Attorney Britton that they would to-day make application to Judge Brady, in the New-York Supreme Court, for a writ of error and stay of proceedings, pending an application for a new trial for Rubenstein.

THE BROOKLYN ABDUCTION.

Howard J. Moffatt, alias Curtis, who was arrested on Tuesday of last week on a charge of having abducted two young girls from Brooklyn on Sunday afternoon, was before Justice Delmar yesterday morning for examination. He was represented by counsel, but the people were not represented. His counsel asked for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground of want of jurisdiction, and said that Assistant District Attorney Snell had said that there were no grounds for holding the prisoner, which accounted for his non-appearance. The case was adjourned for one week, in order to give the District Attorney time to give notice if he had abandoned the prosecution.

A CONTESTED ELECTION CASE DECIDED.

At the last meeting of the Board of Trustees of the village of Port Richmond, Staten Island, Capt. Stephen Whitman, the recently elected member, appeared and took his seat. Jacob Hatfield, the opposing candidate at the late election, also appeared in person and by counsel, and contested the right of Mr. Whitman to the seat. Capt. Whitman was elected by a majority of three votes, counting seven votes cast for S. Whitman. These had been counted by the Inspectors of Election, and he had been sworn into office. Hatfield claimed that these votes should have been rejected, which would entitle him to the office. The board heard Mr. Hatfield's counsel and also their own, and unanimously decided that Mr. Whitman had been legally elected, and that they would recognize him as the proper Trustee. This decision was based upon a recent opinion rendered by the Court of Appeals in a similar case.

THE NEW-YORK CENTENNIAL BOARD.

THE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION ASK AN APPROPRIATION—COMPLAINTS OF APPLICANTS FOR SPACE—FINE ART CONTRIBUTIONS.

Regular meetings of the New-York State Centennial Board and of the Advisory and Selection Committees on Works of Art were held yesterday afternoon at the International Exhibition offices, No. 625 Broadway. The main business before the board was an application by the Dairymen's Association of this State for an appropriation to aid them in making a creditable exhibition at the Centennial of the dairy products for which portions of this State are famous. The association thinks that it is entitled to aid either from the State direct or through the State Centennial Board. The board declines to aid the association out of its own funds, for lack of means, or to apply to the Legislature for an additional appropriation to enable it to meet the views of the association, deciding that it would be better for the association to apply itself directly to the Legislature, and this, it is believed, is the course that will be pursued.

The board has been much annoyed by large numbers of applicants from different parts of the State desiring space at the Centennial to exhibit goods. They apply at the offices of the State Board in this City, and, the authority to allot space being with the Directors at Philadelphia, the applicants are referred there; but many of them complain that though they made applications to the Directors on the same date and for the same kinds of goods as other persons to whom space has been allotted, they have received no notification whatever. This has subjected a great many applicants to great inconvenience, and in too many instances, it is feared, to needless expense, as several applicants who have not yet received notifications have prepared goods for exhibition in the confident expectation that, as other applications of the same date had been granted, theirs would be.

While this State will be well represented in all departments, the Art Department will be especially fine and attractive, excelling that of any other State. The special business of the Advisory and Selection Committees on Art yesterday was the obtaining of choice works of art, representing both foreign and American artists, now in the possession of private individuals. These committees, of which Messrs. W. Whittredge and Daniel Huntington are respectively the Chairmen, have worked assiduously in the effort to make New-York's art contributions especially notable. The work of collecting paintings and other works of art is to close on the 25th inst., after which the selections are to be made and forwarded to the Centennial Art Gallery at the expense of the New-York State Board. The works to be exhibited include productions of deceased and living American artists and works of foreign artists owned by Americans. Special efforts are to be made to send proper illustrations of the history of American art, from the earliest period to the present day. The artists themselves have responded liberally, and Mr. John Taylor Johnston has placed his fine private gallery at the disposal of the State Board, and it is believed that Messrs. A. T. Stewart, Marshall O. Roberts, James Lenox, and other public-spirited citizens who have private galleries, will also contribute. Thinking that an indication of the particular works of art desired to make a complete collection of representations of foreign schools and of American art history would aid contributors, the Advisory and Selection Committees will send the following circular to owners of private collections:

DEAR SIR: The Centennial Board of Commissioners and the members of the Advisory and Selection Committees on Art of the State of New-York, profoundly impressed with the importance of making a creditable display of American art at the approaching International Exhibition at Philadelphia, are gratified to be able to announce that they have already received applications from a majority of the eminent artists of our country for space to exhibit such of their works as may be still in their possession or under their control. They have also made such arrangements as, it is believed, will secure a fair representation of the works of the deceased artists of the State. But the representation will still be incomplete unless many of the productions of our living artists now in private galleries shall also be obtained for the purpose of exhibition. In many instances the artists themselves consider their best works as having passed out of their hands, and they have a delicacy about asking the owners to exhibit them. The undersigned are aware with what reluctance owners part with favorite works even for so limited a period as the term of the exhibition, but do not entertain a doubt of the general willingness of the proprietors to contribute to the exhibition such of their paintings as will illustrate the characteristics or our native artists, and the progress of American art. The paintings from your gallery which the undersigned would especially be glad to see on exhibition are the following:

Then follows a description of the works desired, and the announcement that all expenses connected with sending the contributions to Philadelphia and their return to New-York will be defrayed by the State Board. The following circular, issued yesterday, is to be sent to every artist in the State:

SIR: You will please furnish the undersigned, by return mail, if possible, a list of the paintings you wish to exhibit at the Philadelphia Centennial, and the places where they may be found, in this City or Brooklyn, in order that there may be no delay or difficulty in procuring them when called for. The New-York State Centennial Commissioners having arranged for packing and transporting works of art from this City, will send for the paintings between the day of the date hereof and the 25th day of March instant, for the purpose of having them examined by the Selection Committee. Paintings will be received at this office up to the 28th instant, but after the 25th they must be collected at the expense of the artists themselves. Where artists have been disappointed in obtaining the loan of their productions, the undersigned, if furnished with a description of the paintings and the address of the owners, will make all reasonable exertions to procure them for exhibition.

Mr. Thomas McElrath, Secretary of the State Board, says that the contributions of statuary will probably be comparatively few, as the transportation is very costly, and the risk of injury great.

BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

The report of the accountant who has been examining the affairs of E. O. Tufts & Co., commission merchants of Boston, at No. 85 Worth street, shows that the liabilities amount to $286,000, the assets being estimated at $250,000.

The creditors of Henry A. Philp & Co., paper, at No. 107 Reade street, who failed last month, will meet on Friday, at No. 4 Warren street, to choose an Assignee and prove their claims. His liabilities amount to $170,000.

Peter Heraghty and Abram H. Van Arnam, composing the firm of Heraghty & Van Arnam, assigned their property to Peter F. Harrington yesterday. Ernest Tode assigned to Julius Wolff, and John E. Bubbell and Joseph F. Ward assigned their property to Charles Crary.

Augustus J. Gross, of Gross & Co., Ling & Gross, and H. H. Hadley & Co., insurance, at No. 206 Broadway, has gone into bankruptcy, and the matter has been referred to Register Fitch. His liabilities amount to about twenty thousand dollars, which are distributed among seventy-eight creditors. There are no assets.

In the case of Wallace & Co., the largest dry-goods house in New-Orleans, which failed with liabilities amounting to about eight hundred thousand dollars, due largely in this City, the Bankruptcy Court has, after a thorough examination of the bankrupts in New-Orleans, and the taking of testimony during several days in this City, decided that the proposed settlement was for the interest of all concerned, and has consequently confirmed the composition offer which had been accepted by Messrs. Carter & Eaton on behalf of a committee of the creditors. This offer was twenty-five cents on the dollar in cash and eight and one-third cents in the individual notes at sixteen months of David Wallace, the senior member of the firm. This settlement, which is binding on all the creditors, is to be carried into effect without delay. The principal creditors in this City are the firms of George A. Clark & Brothers, Watson, Townley & Co., Wright, Bliss & Fabian, Aborn, Moir & Co., E. S. Jaffray & Co., and H. B. Claflin & Co.

THE SOUTH BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

Coroner Simms held an inquest at the Brooklyn Morgue yesterday morning, over the remains which were found at the foot of Fifty-second street, South Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, which it was at first thought were the remains of the convict Gardiner, who was said to have been drowned by a Blackwell's Island convict named Kid some three months ago. Two of the keepers on Blackwell's Island were present at the inquest yesterday, and decided that the body was not that of the drowned convict, from the fact that Gardiner had had one of his legs amputated either just above or just below the knee, while the leg of the remains at the Morgue had been cut off at the hip joint, and it was evident from its appearance that it had been done a long time before death. There was nothing whatever on or about the body whereby it could be identified, and the jury, after listening to the testimony of the officer who found the body, returned a verdict of accidental drowning, and the remains were interred in Potter's Field.

SUICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

At a late hour Tuesday night word was received at the Brooklyn Police Head-quarters that William F. Gilbert, aged fifty years, had committed suicide by taking a dose of cyanide of potassium, at No. 13 Dean street, where he occupied a furnished room. The deceased was employed as a clerk in the Controller's office under the present Mayor Schroeder, and was considered a first-class accountant and book-keeper. He was discharged by Controller Powell, since which time he has had no regular employment, and has been very intemperate in his habits. At the time of his discharge he was living in his own house in Bergen street, near Bond, with his wife. Shortly afterward they had a quarrel and separated. The house was rented, Mrs. Gilbert went to live with some relatives in Philadelphia, and Gilbert rented a furnished room in Dean street. Recently he is said to have written to his wife asking her to return, which she refused to do, since which time he has been unusually despondent. He went to his room at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon and spent some time in writing. He entered the residences of his daughters and sons-in-law in a memorandum-book, and wrote a note for Mr. C. L. Shearman, of No. 55 Atlantic street, one of his sons-in-law, to send to his wife's friends in Philadelphia informing her of his death. He also left orders for the disposition of his body and a sealed letter directed to his wife.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES INSPECTED.

A PLAIN VIEW OF AN IMPORTANT SANITARY QUESTION—THE MEANS OF REMEDYING A GREAT PUBLIC NUISANCE.

For many years past a steady warfare has been maintained between the Board of Health on the one hand and the proprietors of the various slaughter-houses in the City on the other. Every effort made by the Health Board toward improving the sanitary condition of the City by having the slaughtering business carried on in a proper manner has been defeated, or at least rendered inoperative by the efforts of the butchers in obtaining legislation suited to their interests. Wholly apart from the sanitary advantages to be derived from a proper conducting of the business, as a matter of economy the institution of a more complete system has long been advocated by scientific men and physicians. Between the mode of killing live stock as at present and that carried on in abattoirs after the European system there can be but one choice, and that in favor of the latter. Recognizing this fact, the Health Commissioners have favored the establishment of three isolated abattoirs in the City, on the river front, for the purpose of killing cattle. The butchers, however, strenuously opposed the proposition and, gained such a strength for the opposition that the movement was defeated. The Health Commissioners invited representatives of the press yesterday morning to accompany them on a tour of inspection among the slaughter-houses of the City. At 11 o'clock Commissioners Chandler and Janeway, with City Sanitary Superintendent Day, met the reporters at First avenue and Forty-fifth street. The first slaughter-house entered was that of Mr. Donoghue, in First avenue. The yard was full of filth and offal, and the floor of the slaughter-house was uncleaned and dirty. No effort seemed to be made to catch the blood from the slaughtered cattle, and it flowed into the ordinary sewer. In Davis & Harrington's slaughter-house, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, the same state of affairs was noticeable, and the sheep pens were dirty and odorous. Rodman's slaughter-house, in the same block, was next visited, and found to be in a comparatively clean condition, though, as in others, no provision was found for saving and utilizing the blood. In Nathan Kahn's slaughter-house the condition of affairs was worse, and the odor very perceptible. In Samuels Brothers' slaughter-house the yard was in an extremely filthy condition, and no provision was made to save the blood. Steinrich's slaughter-house was found to be clean, but the cattle-yard was very dirty. The slaughter-houses of Messrs. Fleischauer & Vanderbeck were also found in a dirty condition. Heitzel's slaughter-house, in Forty-fifth street, was found in an extremely filthy condition, dirt and offal being scattered all over the premises. The slaughter-house of Henry Eisner, situated in the centre of a large block of tenement-houses in First avenue, was next examined. It was somewhat cleaner than the others, but still fell far short of the desired standard. To all these slaughter-houses the following great objections exist: The cattle have to be driven to them through the public streets, endangering life and property; they cannot be kept absolutely clean, owing to their construction; the animals killed in them are subjected to unnecessary cruelty for the same reason; the offal cannot be rendered in a proper manner, and the blood, not being caught in proper receptacles, flows into the common sewer, and is discharged into the river to settle in the docks and putrefy during Summer at low tide, sending forth poisonous exhalations. The hides, too, are frequently spread out on the sidewalks or in open yards, creating an offensive odor.

As a contrast to the manner in which these slaughter-houses are conducted, Commissioner Chandler invited the reporters to visit the abattoir in the Manhattan Market, which is modeled after the abattoirs in Paris and Milan, and which is conducted under the supervision of Prof. Draper. There is hanging room for 4,000 cattle; the floors are made of asphalt and granite, utterly impervious to grease or blood; they can be flushed with water in a few minutes, and the blood is carefully collected in iron receptacles and taken to the rendering establishment at the rear of the abattoir, and there, by patent air-tight machinery which cost $25,000, rendered into a fertilizer worth $45 a ton. Offal is treated in the same manner. The offensive gases escaping from the boilers are conveyed through iron tubes and discharged into the river under low-water mark. The cattle are brought to the abattoir by boat from New-Jersey, and conveyed through a tunnel which goes under Twelfth avenue into the pens. For each pen or bed as it is called, a yearly rent of $1,000 is charged, for which the butcher has complete control of a space 16 feet wide and 100 feet deep, fitted with all the best improvements for slaughtering, dressing, and hanging his cattle. The abattoir yesterday, even during the slaughtering, was very clean, and a lady could have walked through its passage-ways without soiling her dress. It was proposed by the Board of Health to have three abattoirs built in isolated portions of the City, along the river front, so as to avoid any monopoly. Certainly, even the establishment of another abattoir similar to that in the Manhattan Market would be a measure productive of great public good. The Commissioners, after visiting the abattoir, inspected the hog-slaughtering establishments of Messrs. Tobey & Crane, Spring & Hines, and Charles White & Son, and found them in a cleanly and inoffensive condition.

POLICE ESPIONAGE.

A NEW SYSTEM FOR WATCHING CAPTAINS AND DETECTIVES.

It was rumored at Police Head-quarters, yesterday, that a new system of espionage had been adopted throughout the department for the purpose of keeping a closer watch upon the movements of Captains and detectives, and to ascertain if they make truthful records of their doings in the books provided for that purpose. These books are sent to the Superintendent and President of the Board each day, and are supposed to contain a true record for the previous twenty-four hours. It is stated that a number of patrolmen are now detailed in plain clothes to go about and keep a watch upon the movements of the Captains and detectives. The men detailed for this purpose report the result to Commissioner Erhardt, Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline, each morning, and their reports are compared with the entries in the report-books. The detailment of these men was made possible by the following secret order which was promulgated to the Captains on the 12th inst.:

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET, NEW-YORK, Feb. 12, 1876.

Capt. ——, —— Precinct:

GENERAL ORDER NO. 189.—The following resolution, adopted by the Board of Police on the 9th inst., is herewith transmitted for your information and guidance, to wit:

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline be authorized to detail, on his written order, for special duty, such members of the force as he may select, to perform such duties as may be assigned to them by him, and to substitute others for them, whenever in his judgment it is proper, and to report the names of such members to the Board of Police whenever called upon so to do.

You will, therefore, upon receiving an order in writing from the Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline detailing any member of your command, direct such member to report at such time and place as may be required.

G. W. WALLING, Superintendent.

Under this order it is stated that the following officers have been detailed by Commissioner Erhardt, and they report to him personally: Roundsman Barlow, Fourth Precinct; Patrolmen McNamara, Fourteenth Precinct; Hansee, Eighth Precinct; Walsh, Ninth Precinct; Hickey, Fifteenth Precinct; Woolsey, Twenty-first Precinct, and Shelly, Nineteenth Sub-precinct. It was also stated yesterday that each Captain of Police had been furnished with a book in which he was required to note, for the information of Mr. Erhardt, any dereliction of duty on the part of his subordinates or superiors, and also to report to the same gentleman the names of such officers in their precincts as are unfit for duty or derelict in obeying the rules and regulations. The latter information is required in anticipation of the passage of an act by the Legislature giving the Police Commissioners the power to remove summarily, without trial, any member of the Police force.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Signor P. Brignoli is at the Everett House.

F. S. Chanfrau, the comedian, is at the Sturtevant House.

Solicitor Bluford Wilson, of the Treasury Department, is at the Brevoort House.

Nicolas Shishkin, Russian Minister at Washington, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Col. Thomas G. Baylor, United States Army, and Hon. William A. Pile, of Missouri, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

Hon. Alexander G. Cattell, of New-Jersey, and C. H. Northam, of Hartford, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Thomas Reynolds, Managing Director of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, and Gen. E. Selby Smyth, of Ottawa, are at the Gilsey House.

M. Hall Stanton, President of the Philadelphia Board of Education; Lieut. George M. Wheeler, United States Army; and Postmaster John F. Smyth, of Albany, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The foreign steam-ship mail of yesterday consisted of 55,788 letters, and 77 bags of papers. The Parthia took out 54,505 letters and 75 bags of papers, and the Etna 1,283 letters and 2 bags of papers.

It was reported that the Judges of the Marine Court will refuse to assign Mr. James P. Sinnott to duty, on the ground that his appointment as the successor of Justice Spaulding was illegal without the consent of the Senate.

The old church at the corner of Prince and Marion streets, in which the Shiloh colored congregation recently worshiped, will be sold at auction on Friday, April 23. The church was erected in 1832 by the congregation of the Second Presbyterian Church.

The Dock Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon, President Wales in the chair. The report of the Treasurer showed the disbursements for the past week to have been $15,284 08, leaving a balance in the hands of the Controller of $294,718 15.

At the meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday a resolution was adopted dismissing from the force Thomas H. Rogers, a firemen, for conduct unbecoming an officer. Rogers is the man who was shot by a tobacconist some time since for alleged intimacy with the wife of the latter.

Services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Prince and Mott streets, on St. Patrick's Day, in accordance with the usual custom. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10:30, the sermon being preached by Rev. Father Wayrich, of Baltimore. A collection for the poor will be taken up during the services.

Mary Miller, a woman residing in East Twenty-seventh street, was yesterday arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, at the Washington Place Police Court, on a charge of having stolen a brass candle-stick from the altar of the Roman Catholic Church in East Thirty-seventh street. She was committed in default of $300 bail.

Robert Johnson, a boarder at the hotel corner of Third avenue and Eighth street, while engaged in conversation with John M. Cooper on Friday last, was struck by the latter in the face with a slung-shot. Upon being arraigned before Justice Kasmire, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, the prisoner denied the felonious assault, and was admitted to $500 bail to appear in answer to the charge.

Henry Doyle of No. 44 Jackson street, Jersey City, was arraigned before Justice Kasmire, at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, charged with having burglariously entered the work-shop of John A. Manee, at No. 1 Gouverneur slip, and stealing therefrom a quantity of iron. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was committed in default of $1,000 bail to answer. The missing goods were subsequently recovered from a junk shop at No. 391 Cherry street.

BROOKLYN.

The employes of the City Government will receive their pay for the present month at the old rates, the authorities having decided not to put the proposed reductions into effect until April 1.

An order has been issued by the Brooklyn Board of Health, directing the use of covered wagons in conveying garbage and street refuse, in order to prevent the escape of unpleasant odors.

Judgment was given yesterday in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of the claim in the suit of the Savings Bank Deposit Company against the Executors of the estate of Rush Tulier. The suit was on a promissory note for $5,961.

Ex-Judge Morris made application yesterday to Judge Moore, in the Kings County Court of Sessions, for the immediate trial or discharge of his client, William A. Fowler. Mr. Albert Stickney appeared in behalf of Attorney General Fairchild, representing the people. After listening to the argument of counsel, Judge Moore decided that, unless the indictment against Mr. Fowler should be tried at the present term of the court, he should discharge him on his own recognizance.

The committee appointed by the Kings County Supervisors to investigate the affairs of the House of the Good Shepherd, in connection with its use by the County as a penal and reformatory institution, met yesterday, and examined ex-Supervisor Shipman, ex-Supervisor Naughton, Justice Walsh, and E. B. Cudley, who were in favor of its continued use for those purposes, and Dwight Johnson, ex-Supervisor Prentice, and ex-Supervisor Fowler, who are opposed to it. The committee adjourned for one week.

LONG ISLAND.

River pirates boarded the schooner Amelia Augusta, from Mantiasset, lying in Roe's Dock, Flushing, on Tuesday night, and stole ropes, rigging, &c., to the value of $150. While engaged in putting their plunder in their boat they were surprised by the watchman, with whom they exchanged several shots while rowing out of the creek.

On Tuesday evening last, as the family of Mr. James Smith, of Roslyn, were seated at the supper-table, the kerosene-oil lamp exploded, setting fire to the house and terribly burning a sister of Mr. Smith and four of his children. The house was saved from destruction with comparatively slight loss. Miss Smith and two of the children, it is feared, are fatally burned.

STATEN ISLAND.

Several of the taxpayers of Port Richmond have petitioned the Board of Trustees for the appointment of a new Street Commissioner. Action will be taken at the next meeting of the board.

Mr. Peter L. Cortelyou, a well-known citizen of Richmond County, has been compelled to make an assignment to his son-in-law, Supervisor Seguine, on account of embarrassments caused by the indorsing of some forty thousand dollars of the paper of the Benedict Brothers, who recently failed in New-York.

William Hannon, who is charged with complicity in the arson case for which William Taylor and John Gladhill, who are now under bail awaiting trial at the next session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was arraigned yesterday before Justice Middlebrook, and by him held to stand trial with his two associates.

NEW-JERSEY.

The public schools of Elizabeth were all closed yesterday because there is no appropriation for their support.

Charles Wolfe, a prisoner in the Essex County jail, was arrested yesterday for stealing a pair of pantaloons from a fellow prisoner. He will be tried as soon as his present sentence expires.

The Locke Print Works, at Passaic, were sold by the Assignee, yesterday, for $1 more than the amount of mortgages, which aggregate $110,000. The works cost $300,000. They were purchased by Denny, Poor & Co., agents for the Peabody Mills.

An old lady named Martin was sitting in front of the stove at her residence, No. 187 Pennington street, yesterday, when her clothing caught fire and she was burned to death before any assistance was rendered. Her daughter had gone to New-York and she was left alone in the house.

Michael Collins, an employe of the Newark City Ice Company, fell from an upper story of Hensler's brewery, in Hamburg place, Newark, yesterday, and was instantly killed. He was stowing away ice, when he accidentally slipped and fell to the lower floor, breaking his neck. Deceased was twenty-six years old, and leaves a wife and six children.

The Finance Committee of the Hoboken Board of Aldermen have prepared a report showing discrepancies in City Clerk McCullough's accounts to the amount of $1,122 99. The board ordered an investigation, which will take place to-night. Meantime an expert has been engaged to examine the City Clerk's books, and his report will probably be submitted at the investigation.

Several town elections took place on Tuesday, resulting generally in Democratic victories. In Orange the Democrats elected Henry W. Egner Mayor, and a majority of the Council, Freeholders, and School Commissioners. In East Orange politics did not enter into the contest. In Franklin the Republican ticket was elected. The Democrats carried the election in Camden by a small majority, and also in Middlesex County.

At a late hour Tuesday night Mary Kenney, aged twenty, residing on the corner of Van Vorst and Montgomery streets, Jersey City, jumped from the second-story window of her residence, and in falling struck against an iron railing, whence she bounded off to the sidewalk. She was delirious from small-pox at the time. Officers Hyatt and Sterling found her lying on the sidewalk, and carried her into the house. It is feared that the fall has caused serious internal injuries which will prove fatal.

Coroner James F. Gannon began last night at Hall's Morgue, Jersey City, an inquest in the case of Joseph Rhodes, Captain of the canal boat F. W. Tobey, whose body was found floating in the river at the Sixteenth street pier, on the night of Friday the 10th inst. It is suspected that Rhodes was thrown overboard by some "canallers" with whom he had had a dispute a few days previous to his death. A number of witnesses were examined, none of whom, however, testified to seeing him fall from his boat, and the investigation was adjourned.

CITY HALL NOTES.

The Aldermanic Committee on the Centennial were to have met yesterday, but no quorum was present at the appointed hour.

Several Democratic Aldermen stated yesterday that the hack ordinance would be passed over Mayor Wickham's veto to-day.

Business in the City Hall was unusually dull yesterday, many of the City Fathers having left for Albany to attend the meeting of the Democratic State Committee.

A resolution is to be offered in the Board of Aldermen to-day providing that all suits for violations of Corporation ordinances shall be brought in the nearest District Court.

The thirty-five City Marshalships which are in the gift of the Mayor and Common Council will be vacant on May 1. There are already many applicants for these positions.

It is said that the Municipal Committee appointed to consider the advisability of using salt water for fire and sanitary purposes will submit a report adverse to the project.

MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS AGO DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR was introduced. Its reputation as a cure for burns, piles, sores and bunions is greater than ever. Twenty-five cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

THE PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, March 15.—Printing Cloths firm at 3⅞c.@4c. for best 64x64, with better inquiry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—J. B. Humphrey, M. Neville, J. Vanderpoel, F. A. Nast, W. C. Jacobson, R. M. Kelley, William Hawe and wife, Miss M. Masterson, Miss E. M. Butler, Mrs. P. Geary and two children, H. C. Hoag, T. C. Kimball, W. S. Worl, A. J. Hull, H. W. Eaton, J. W. Tobias, J. N. Lord, J. C. Allen, C. Blake, G. A. Riche, William Oates and wife, Miss E. Murtagh, Capt. R. L. Merriman and wife, Mrs. Crocroft and child, Miss L. Crocroft, C. Coombs, S. J. Rand, A. Cassell, Miss D. Dennison, Miss A. Jayne.

In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.—Miss C. Newman, T. C. Tebbs, P. Pincers, Mr. Beland, George Lovegrove and wife, Miss Eliza Logan, John H. Ludig, Miss Alice Clarke, Miss Mary Clarke, Frederick Horstall, Paul Wolty, Mrs. Mary R. Addenbrook and child, Mrs. A. Heilbronn and four children, Miss Rose Heilbronn.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Parthia, for Liverpool.—E. S. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Dewes, Hope Edwardes, J. M. Haynes, Miss Ann B. Hays, Adolph Hess, Edwin H. Mairs, Miss Minnie D. Mairs, N. Meader, Joseph Walker, W. A. Ward, Lemuel Weaver, William Weed, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Welsh and two children.

In steam-ship Wilmington, for Charleston.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Reed, Jr., and two children, Miss Jennie Kent, Miss Mary Moulter, Albert Kobler, Charles Card, L. Schmulc, Miss H. E. Peake, Miss A. F. Peake, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Woolsey, G. H. B. Hill and wife, Mrs. L. F. Meeker, Mr. Goodyear, R. O. Haskins, G. S. Seecomb, Mr. Dispeau, Miss Dispeau, Master Dispeau.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:10 | Sun sets.....6:08 | Moon rises.12:14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11:48 | Gov. Island 12:37 | Hell Gate...1:59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........WEDNESDAY, March 15.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Etna, (Br.,) Sampson, Kingston, &c., Pim, Forwood & Co.; Switzerland, (Belg.,) Jackson, Antwerp, G. W. Colton; Wilmington, Crowell, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard & Co.

Barks Rhea, (Ger.,) Budig, Stettin, C. Tobias & Co.; Cetvesti Dubrovacki, (Aust.,) Caraman, Gloucester, Eng., Slocovich & Co.; A. Houghton, Boiles, New-Bedford, B. J. Wenberg & Co.; Luisa C., (Ital.,) Colombo, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Lauro, Storey & Scarpati.

Brig Charles A. Hoard, (Br.,) Morris, St. Johns, P. R., Simpson & Shaw.

Schrs. Laura Pride, (Br.,) Stearns, Jacmel, Hayti, J. Mott; O. C. Acken, Toms, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Ida Palmer, Palmer, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

ARRIVED.

Brig Ruby, (of New-Haven,) Neal, Mayaguez 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to D. Trowbridge & Co.

Steam-ship Vindicator, Doane, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Gibbs, Lewes, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Eleanoro, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Bark St. Mary, Hallowell, Pabellon de Pica, Peru, 112 ds., with guano to Hobson, Hurtado & Co.—vessel to James W. Elwell & Co. Passed Cape Horn Jan. 1 and crossed the equator Feb. 13, in lon. 38; Dec. 12, lat. 40 S., lon. 82 W., in a gale from S. W., lasting 36 hours, veering to S., sprung both fore and mainmasts so that both had to be fished for balance of passage.

Brig Selma, (of Boston,) Arnott, Matanzas 1[illegible] ds., with molasses to S. & W. Welsh—vessel to D. B. Dearborn. March 1, off Hatteras, encountered a gale from S., veering to N. W., lasting 18 hours, during which shipped a sea which started after-house, filled the cabin, carried away steering gear, and stove bulwarks; had about 2½ feet water in the hold; the Captain was thrown down the after companion-way, breaking his jaw, and otherwise seriously bruising him; the main staysail was split, and the foresail had to be cut away to bring the vessel up.

Brig John Mason, Porter, Miragoane 20 ds., with mdse. to Mason & Watts.

WIND—Sunset, light N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Parthia, for Liverpool; Etna, for Port au Prince; Wilmington, for Charleston; barks Rhea, for the Baltic; Mary Rideout, for Buenos Ayres; J. H. Chadwick, for Bermuda.

MARINE DISASTERS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—The schr. J. B. Carrington, Capt. Parker, Baltimore for New-Haven, with coal, has put in here leaky, having struck on Fenwick's Island. She was towed up by the steamer Equator.

FALL RIVER, March 15.—The steamer Panther arr. here this morning, having in tow the steamer Leopard, from Port Richmond, coal laden. The Leopard broke her eccentric off Fire Island. The Panther sld. for Boston at noon.

PROVIDENCE, March 15.—The schr. Ariel, of New-Bedford, is ashore in Seaconnet River.

Bark J. B. Duffus, (Br.,) Shaw, New-Orleans, for Havre, which put back to South West Pass 13th inst., partly dismantled, was towed up to New-Orleans 14th inst. for repairs.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CIENFUEGOS.—Arr. 10th, bark Sam Shepherd, Evans, Philadelphia; brig Sparkling Water, Hutchborn, Boston. Sld. 10th, brig Orloff, (Br.,) Belfontaine, New-York.

Arr. 11th, barks Thomas H. Armstrong, Manran, Bristol, Eng., and Sarah E. Kingsbury, Waterhouse, Aspinwall; schrs. Sophia Godfrey, Young, Philadelphia; Lewis A. Edwards, Miller, Barbados, via St. Thomas; Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, St. Thomas, and Sarah B. Upton, Porto Cabello.

Sld. 11th, bark John T. Smith, (Br.,) Hatfield, Boston; schrs. Lavina F. Warren, Johnson, do., and Annie Cook, do.

HALIFAX, March 14.—Arr. brig Fortuna, (Br.,) Howes, Cienfuegos; schr. Champion, Boston.

HAVANA, March 14.—Arr. steamers Hannover, (Ger.,) Heinbecx, New-Orleans, for Bremen; City of New-York, Timmerman, New-York.

Sld. steamer W. G. Hewes, Morgan, Indianola; bark Albert, (Br.,) Eastman, N. of Hatteras.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—2 P. M.—Sld. steamer City of Limerick, Philadelphia.

LOCKPORT, N. S., March 13.—Arr. brig Caroni, (Br.,) Trinidad.

MATANZAS, March 13.—Sld. steamer King Arthur, (Br.,) Cowell, New-York; bark Lillian, Boynton, do.; brigs Stella, (Br.,) Kay, N. of Hatteras; Eliza Stevens, Carter, do.; Myronna, Higgins, do.; schr. J. C. Reed, Crowley, do.

SAGUA, March 13.—Arr. schr. Northern Light, Wallace, Boston.

Sld. brig Isis, Anderson, Delaware Breakwater.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 15.—Arr. schr. Keystone, New-York.

Cld. 14th, schr. J. W. Scott, Philadelphia.

Sld. brig Minnehaha, (Br.,) Barbados.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, March 15.—Sld. March 2, G. P. Lawrence; March 6, Peppino, Skjold; March 13, Prvi Dubrovacki, Excelsior, (Capt. Hansen,) Oeder, Reinerstein, Eva H. Fisk; March 15, Queen Victoria, Mary Lawton.

Arr. March 7, T. J. Lancaster, Lebekka, Bertha, Nessina, Bernard; March 12, Somerset, Chase, Betty, Johann; March 13, Orvi, Gerda, Margaretta Blanca; March 14, Chevalier, Fermalenger, Virginia, Jessie Goodwin, Susie, Juno, St. Charles, Nile, (the last-named at Plymouth;) Paul Boyton, C. O. Whitmore, (the latter at Queenstown;) March 15, Wimol-doo, Great Western, Eastern Star, Anita Owen, Giovannina, Morning Light.

FALMOUTH, March 15.—The American bark St. Cloud, Capt. Bagley, from Galveston Jan. 29, for Queenstown, has arr. here. On the 26th of February, in lat. 37 31 north and lon. 53 40 west, she fell in with the American schr. James Wall, water-logged and abandoned.

The Italian bark Probo, Capt. De Martino, from New-York Feb. 21, for Queenstown, has also arr. here. She had experienced heavy weather and lost bulwarks.

PLYMOUTH, March 15.—The General Transatlantic Company's steam-ship Lafayette, Capt. Bellard, from New-York March 4, for Havre, arr. at this port early this morning.

MOVILLE, March 15.—The Anchor line steam-ship Victoria, Capt. Hedderwick, from New-York March 4, for Glasgow, arr. at this port to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 15.—The North German Lloyd steamer Hermann, Capt. Reichmann, from New-York March 4, arr. here this morning on the way to Bremen.

SPECIAL EXHIBITION
—OF—
CARRIAGES
—AND—
ROAD WAGONS

On and after Wednesday, 15th inst., we shall exhibit at our WAREROOMS, 5th AVENUE and 14th STREET, the product of our Factory during the winter months, embracing original designs, together with the best styles of LONDON and PARIS, to which we respectfully invite attention.

Brewster & Co., of Broome St.
(Factory: Broadway and 47th Street.)

REMOVAL.
C. G. Gunther's Sons,
(LATE 502 AND 504 BROADWAY,)
HAVE REMOVED
TO
No. 184 Fifth avenue,
(BROADWAY AND 23D ST.)

CARRIAGES
in all the NEWEST STYLES and of the BEST QUALITY, including many styles suitable both for town and country use, from the factories of the well-known firms of
H. KILLAM & CO.,
B. MANVILLE & CO.
C. F. DIBBLE & CO.
A. S. FLANDRAU, Sole New York Agency
372 & 374 BROOME ST.
(Old Stand of Brewster & Co.).

CARRIAGE REPAIRS.
We offer unusual facilities for good and prompt work in our repair department.
Estimates made in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City.
BREWSTER & CO., of Broome St.
Broadway & 47th Street.
Warerooms: 5th Ave. & 14th St.

CRANDALL & CO., Manufacturers of Baby and Doll Carriages, Velocipedes, Propellers, Boys' Wagons, Carts, &c., No. 569 3d av., near 37th st., and No. 281 Greenwich st., near Warren. Premium at American Institute Fair, 1875, for best goods. Carriages exchanged and repaired.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A FIRST-CLASS Protestant nurse; capable of taking entire charge of one or two small children; she would be willing to travel with a family going to Europe for the Summer. Apply at No. 10 East 44th st.

NURSE AND TO DO PLAIN SEWING.—BY A respectable woman as child's nurse; eight years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 16[illegible] West 33d st., corner of 7th av.